


W.F. Field

SPECTRUM

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DEAN OF STUDENTS
AUG 11 1965

A GUIDEBOOK TO THE
UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS



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A GUIDEBOOK TO THE
UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS

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Foreword

SPECTRUM is not merely a new name for an old publication. Rather, it signifies a radical change from the Handbook that has introduced the University to Freshmen and new students in past years.

As Editor of SPECTRUM, I feel it is an honor to be able to introduce the guidebook and explain to you the whys and wherefores behind this new innovation.

Returning students will notice that SPECTRUM is larger than the Handbook and, by reading the material presented, uppergraduates as well as new students will be able to see how carefully and adequately the contributing writers have delved into campus life at UMass.

Delving into campus life is, perhaps, the best description of not only the purpose of SPECTRUM but also its accomplishment.

While the old Handbook covered much of the same material that you will find in SPECTRUM, it is my belief that the increased descriptions of these various aspects of the University as well as the addition of many pictures will aid students in becoming familiar with and aware of the many facets of UMass.

The book you hold now is the result of many hours of work on the part of the editors and the contributing writers. All of us have tried to create for you a publication that will reflect and continue to reflect the widening and growing complex that is the University of Massachusetts.

I speak for the staff as well as for myself when I say that I hope SPECTRUM will provide for you an interesting and informative guide to your University.

David Gitelson,
Editor-in-Chief SPECTRUM



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My Advice to Freshmen

by Terry Stock '65



His head swimming with advice, the freshman arrives at the University of Massachusetts.

Mother and Father have told him to study hard, spend his money wisely, change his sheets regularly, never borrow or lend anything and keep his door locked.

The University has told him his room number, the size of the curtains he'll need, the approximate cost of books per semester, and the basic graduation requirements for his major.

*. it needn't be a
lonely or impersonal place . . .*

But the chances are very great that no one has told him what a lonely place the University can be, despite its over 10,000 population, and that the University can continue to be a very lonely place for him—unless he does something about it.

Upperclassmen will make it difficult for him to feel at home. He will have to wear a silly-looking beanie. When he asks directions, he will probably be sent to the fifth floor of a four-story building or directed to the elevator in a building that does not have one.

He will often feel like the New York tourist who discovers that a cabby has driven him 12 miles to a destination only two miles away.

This feeling, however, can end during the first few days of classes—if the freshman makes an effort to know his campus and the people with whom he will be living, learning and interacting during his brief, four-year stay at UMass.

No doubt, he will eventually learn that Machmer Hall is horseshoe shaped and divided into east and west; that Bartlett is the building with the language labs and the rusty metal sculpture out front; that the side door of the library leads not to level one, but to level five; and that the cage is next to Bartlett and not really an animal den.

He will also learn that WoPe means women's physical education; that Eastman Lane is the campus parking place and the President's Garden serves the same purpose for walkers; and that Squaws and Braves are the women's and men's rest rooms downstairs in the Student Union.

But this is only a fraction of what he should know.

The University Handbook and Spectrum will tell him that his school newspaper, The Collegian, comes out three times each week. His literary and humor magazines, Caesura and Yahoo, are published three times each semester. He needs an FM radio to listen to his campus radio station, WMUA.

But most important, he must realize that these activities, and many more, are run by students—students like him, who came to UMass as lonely freshmen.

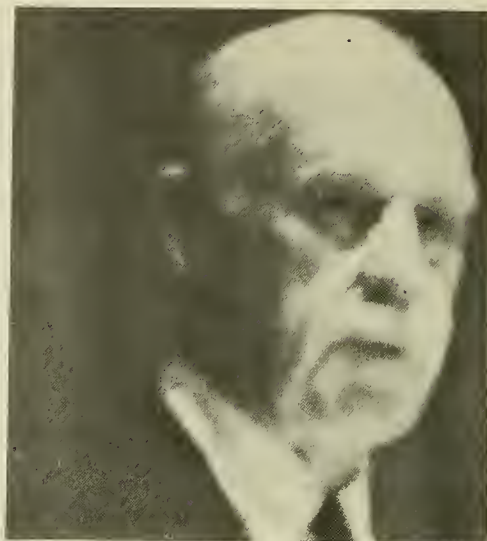
He may be told that he, too, can join campus organizations, fraternities and dormitory and class committees, but he should also be told that they won't come looking for him.

Finally, he should know that his student tax money supports these activities; that this money is administered by students; that students make the rules by which these organizations are governed.

The University of Massachusetts is a large community, but it needn't be a lonely, impersonal place. To belong takes only a little effort and the realization that almost everyone else wants to belong, too.

Distinguished Visitors . . .

by Leonora Mullane



DREW PEARSON

What is a distinguished visitor?

This is a question that students and faculty advisors constituting the Massachusetts Assembly of the Distinguished Visitors Program must determine, Chairman Wade Houk explained. Since the program's beginning, invitations have been accepted by Allen Dulles, Werner Von Braun, Julian Huxley, David Susskind, and many others, outstanding in all fields of human endeavor.

"The goal of the program is not to bring to campus just personalities" Houk said, "but individuals who are able to balance the quality of what is presented with the purpose to educate."

He pointed out that the DVP is one of the first organizations of its kind in the country to be run by the students, for the students. Speaking programs, lectures, seminars, and plays bring to the student body cultural and educational experiences. In the 1964-65 program, Drew Pearson, Michael Harrington, Sen. Abraham Ribicoff, and U. S. Rep. Phil Landrum have added to the plan of panel discussions, symposiums, workshops, and dinners. In the future the organization hopes to host personages for an extended period of time, even bringing them into the classrooms for closer contact with the student.

The DVP assembly itself is made up of a student committee working with alumni, trustees, and faculty advisors from all departments of the University. These advisors have no more than an equal vote in decisions affecting invitations and have no veto power. Thus the students are under no restrictions in asking, for example, controversial figures. The only limiting element is their responsibility to the student body financially supporting the program.

DVP draws all the funds it needs from an annual student tax of \$3. As a result, all functions are without an admission charge. Of the total tax amount, the program uses about \$24,000 in budget resources while \$12,000 goes into a school loan and trust fund.

Harold Watts, UMass program director, steps in to smooth any problems arising from technical difficulties in productions. Most of the credit for the success of the organization goes to the program committee which meets each week to decide on future guests and productions.

Success is not measured by the number in the audience, but by the quality of the presentation. Success is what the students gain from the programs. Chairman Houk explained that the experience of working in the DVP, of meeting eminent people, of talking with them is worth the long hours necessary for success.

Hopes and expectations of DVP members include bringing distinguished visitors to campus for more than one day so they may visit classes, hold panel discussions and thus develop closer contact with the students. The Fine Arts Building, to be completed in the next few years, will be used to present speeches and productions now given in the Student Union Ballroom.

By working with the *Massachusetts Review* and the University Press, DVP hopes lectures may be reprinted to be sent to colleges for outside reading. Closer connections with WMUA, the campus radio station; WFCR (four-college radio) and the Eastern College Network, which reaches as far as Miami, are being sought to heighten knowledge and interest.

Interest and awareness of the student body are major keys to DVP's effectiveness. This may require more publicity, but it will also need students who are interested in obtaining a broad education, including the experience of listening to influential, knowledgeable people.

The selection process for members of the DVP is a strict one requiring a review of all existing members after each year of service. Prospective members are entertained at a coffee hour and are interviewed to discover their interest and ideas. Sincere, forward-looking students with animated ideas are selected by the membership.



DAVID SUSSKIND

... At The University

GREEK

The Arguments by UMass students . . .

For

by Reggie Harrison

Being a Greek (fraternity or sorority member) means more than tangible jeweled pins, bright-colored sweat-shirts or appetizing meals.

Assistant to the Dean of Men William Barnard claims that fraternities "... are by far more responsible for their own affairs than any other student group. Men have a real glimpse as to what will be their role as independent agents, which is the essence of education."

With responsibility, sorority and fraternity affiliation encourages leadership in campus organizations—Adelphia; Mortar Board; the Student Senate; religious groups; the *Collegian*; Distinguished Visitors Program.

Participation and service as a dorm counselor, a delegate to SWAP, attendance at national "teach-ins" and membership in honor societies—all contribute to a student's education. And Greeks are recognized for their outstanding achievements.

(Continued on Page 11)

Against

by Joyce Harvey

"Fraternities and sororities at UMass aren't worth joining."

This is the consensus of a campus survey last spring to determine why many students don't care to join fraternities and sororities.

Of the 7,792 undergraduates during the spring '65 semester, 22½ per cent were members of the 15 fraternities and 10 sororities. The 1,754 members included also the pledges and those who have become inactive. In the student poll last spring, the most cited reason for not joining a fraternity or a sorority was the "reputation" of houses on this campus.

"Too clannish" appeared in more than 40 per cent of the surveys of those who weren't interested in joining. Other often-appearing reasons were: "too much time" required; the "loss of individuality" and "too discriminating" in choosing the membership.

(Continued on Page 12)



PRO-GREEK . . .

Continued from Page 10

Scholastic excellence is enhanced by Greek membership. Both fraternity and sorority members' cumulative averages are above those of University men and women. Freshman pledge programs invariably include study halls to promote high scholarship.

But, in addition to service, leadership and scholarship, Greeks have fun. Parties . . . float building . . . discussions with invited faculty members . . . and rushing functions develop friendships not only with members but with students outside the Greek system.

Greeks do not claim to be the answer to every student's needs. Criticisms levelled against them are often of an emotional and superpaternalistic nature. The same criticisms could just as well be blamed on the student population as a whole.

Barnard attributes these criticisms to "vociferous critics, some academi-

cians, who could not possibly understand the system or who have been rejected. They actually are being quite blind to the varieties of people in the Greek system."

Fraternities and sororities have responded to the pressure of modern society toward individualism and social commitment. There are trends towards less ritual and disapproval of all forms of hazing. More faculty guests are being invited to dinners than ever before.

The emphasis toward a social orientation, upon which the Greek system was founded is being abolished, as evidenced by a reduction in fraternity-sorority dinner parties.

Greek membership will continue to grow at the University of Massachusetts with each new 22-story dormitory and every new dining hall. The Greek way of life cannot be explained or defended on paper . . . it must be experienced.



ANTI-GREEK . . .

Continued from Page 10

"Reputation" appeared in more than half of the surveys. At UMass, the fraternities and sororities are considered "wet", meaning that the houses provide more to drink than coke and coffee. As stated in the *Handbook*, "undergraduate students, regardless of age, are not permitted the use of alcoholic beverages on University property or on the premises of any housing which accommodates students in residence." The Interfraternity Council By-Laws state, "Fraternity men are expected to comply with University regulations pertaining to the use of alcoholic beverages." However, fraternity men do not "comply" and there is "much drinking in the houses," according to a general consensus of those interviewed.

A senior man recalls these incidents:

Three years ago at a pledge raid, a fraternity president wounded two pledges with a shotgun. The pledges were taken to a hospital to have the buckshot removed. Also three years ago, a pledge was painted, stripped of clothing and apparently left in the "wilds" to his own devices. His device was in reporting that he had been robbed, bound, and left. This "prank" involved investigation by state, local and campus police; resulting in publicity and damaging the fraternity and University image, according to the senior.

The sororities also have the reputation problem. A junior girl recalled the round robins of her freshman year when a sorority girl pointed at her housemother and said, "She's okay—she drinks with us every night." Mention the "cathouse," or the "drinking-house," or the "frigid fifties": most



everyone has heard of them, say anti-Greeks.

These were some of the opinions of those interviewed:

"I consider fraternities as nothing more than junior flip clubs that are good for nothing more than parties and excuses to pull off foolish stunts." (man, '65)

"If you want to go drinking every night, fraternities are a good thing." (man, '68)

"This sort of thing [the Greek system] is childish, appropriate for high schoolers more than college people." (girl, '65)

"I don't like the idea of being 'typed' as the Greeks on this campus are typed. I have a lot of friends in sororities, but I like them as individuals, and I think of them as individuals. Unfortunately, they're more often consid-



ered representatives of the group to which they belong." (girl, '65)

Among the girls interviewed, "too clannish" appeared in nearly all surveys. The sorority regulations are offensive: sorority members are not allowed to be in a closed room with a freshman during the first semester; the sisters aren't supposed to double-date with freshman girls. If these rules are broken, the sister must re-

port it to her house before a member of another sorority reports her to Pan-Hel. This seems like the houses are at each other's throats, rather than any sort of honor system. Remarks from the interviewees included:

"I do not like the ritual, mysteriousness and clannishness." (girl, '67)

"There is an obvious separateness between the sororities and the dorms." (girl, '67)

"I dislike their apparent lack of interest in other aspects of University life and individual personal values." (girl, '67)

Appearing as frequently as "too clannish," "too much time" remains a major issue. Fraternity pledges are "required to attend a minimum of ten hours of study hall per week, supervised by their fraternities," according to the By-Laws. Now really, how much studying are the pledges going to get done when the brothers and other pledges are there to talk with? The sororities, also, take up too much time; there are compulsory meetings every week, rushing, pledging, initiations, work details, sing practices, exchange suppers. Absence from these activities usually results in a fine. A *Collegian* editor who went inactive said, "the fraternity requires the expenditure of a good deal of time which I felt could be spent more rewardingly elsewhere." (man, '66). Other opinions were:

"The time involved would be out of line with the possible rewards, social or whatever." (man, '66)

"I like occasional solitude—I would not get it in a fraternity." (man, '66)

"I needed to study." (girl, '65)

"Loss of individuality" is a branch of the "reputation" of the sororities and fraternities that can be included with "too clannish." When a girl joins a sorority, she loses her name and becomes a "Kappa," or a "Chi O", or a "Tri Sig." She doesn't date men, she

dates "Kappa Sigs," or "TKEs," or "Alpha Sigs." The houses rush certain people because "it'll help our cume," or "he'll add to the house," or "she's got nice clothes." Unfortunately one hears this too often, instead of "we like her." Stated the interviewees:

"You have to be a real friend of every girl in sorority even if you don't like a certain girl. I don't like being a hypocrite. (girl, '67)

"I'll choose my own friends anyway, but I don't feel that we'll need pins to identify each other." (girl, '66)

The "too discriminating" issue is all too obvious. One fraternity is known for its athletes, another for its religious affiliation, another for its drinking. As said above, the individual values and personality are often overlooked in favor of athletic ability, or attractiveness, or a person with a high cume. Among the reasons cited under the "too discriminating" category were:

"I don't like bigots." (man, '65)

"The idea of selection to constitute a group is highly undemocratic." (girl, '66)

"I would not join an organization which discriminates on the basis of color, creed, etc. I am enough of an individual to form my own likes and dislikes." (girl, '66)

As an upperclassman summed up the image of the UMass fraternity: "Fraternities should be a means of attaining a sense of identity in a large, impersonal university community. The UMass fraternity man, however, loses his identity when he seemingly inevitably takes up the norms of conformity of his house. A fraternity should encourage some academic atmosphere and spirit. The UMass fraternity seems composed of men who are more concerned for outdoing each other in 'good times' than for achieving their real goal of coming to college—an education."



Housing:

*Home is where
you hang your hat . . .
on or off campus.*

by Eileen Alderson

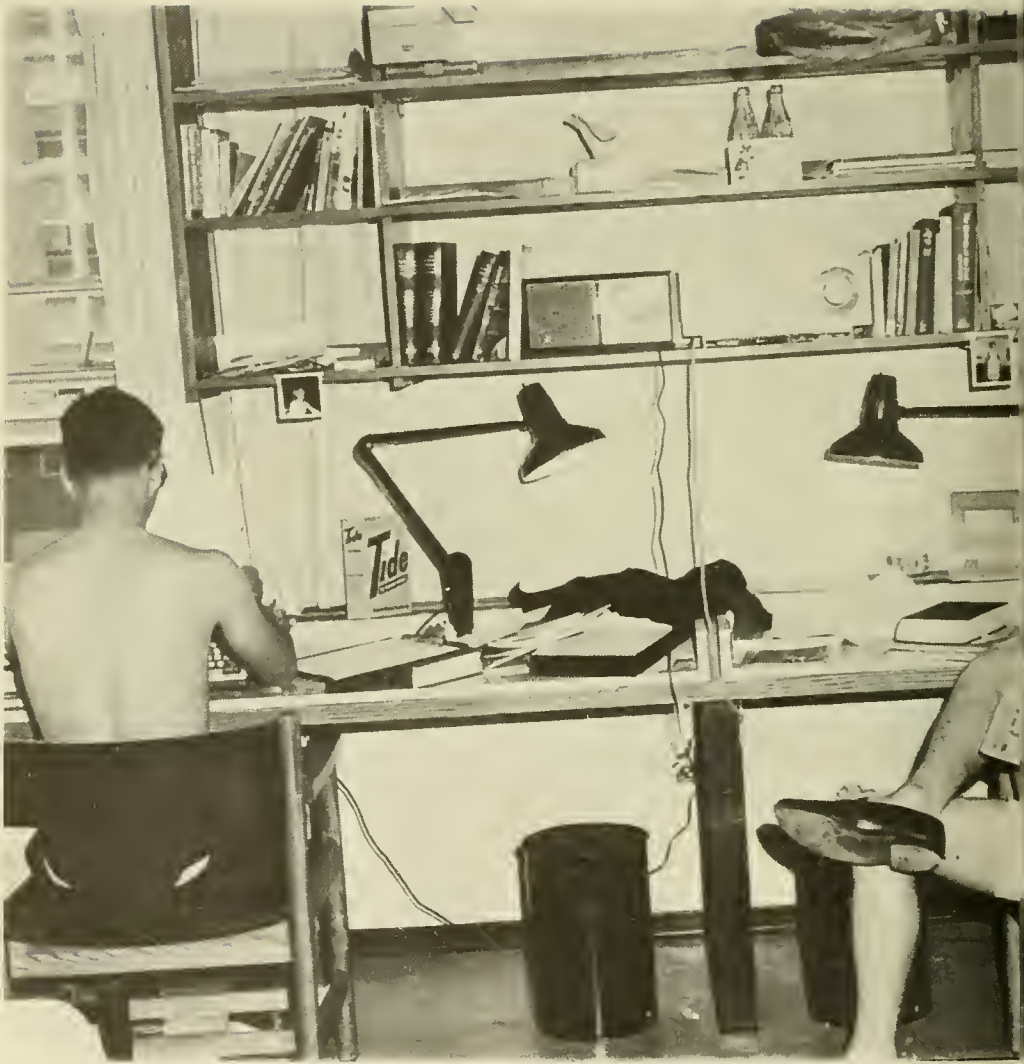
"... We have had to encourage many men to go off campus."

"... Grads seem to live in holes."

"UMass houses 80 per cent of all students on campus, but there are nice places off campus."

These contradictions are part of the housing situation at the university. The overall effect seems to be that housing is not in a very serious condition.

The Board of Trustees's policy is one of on-campus housing for all undergraduates. The Housing Office, under the direction of John Wells, is aiming toward that policy. According to Wells, "The University houses a greater percentage of undergraduates on campus than 50 comparable institutions in the U.S." Recently, however, the on-campus policy has been relaxed for men because of lack of room.



"In fact, we have had to encourage many men to go off campus," remarked Dean of Men Robert S. Hopkins. Boys who are 21 or seniors may live off campus without parental consent; others must have their parents' approval.

Independence and privacy are the main reasons most boys want to be off campus, according to Dean Hopkins. There are not too many restrictions on campus but, he concedes, "a dorm is a dorm, with lots of rooms, lots of beds and lots of people. If you want to create havoc, you can do it on campus as well as off."

Figures as of last February from the Housing Office show a total of 1,240 undergraduate men living off campus in fraternities, in apartments or commuting. Five hundred and twenty women live off campus, 300 in sorority houses and 220 commuting. All women must have parental consent. Those commuting from home come from area towns, such as Hadley, Sunderland and Pelham.



The University owns and operates three groups of apartments and gives first priority to married couples. The Lincoln Apartments house faculty and students; County Circle is for students; the University Apartments on North Pleasant street are for faculty and staff. Faculty can lease one apartment for three years; students can lease an apartment for as long as they are in school.

The Housing Office keeps a list of available off-campus living quarters. Because this list changes frequently, and not all places are reported to Housing, the list is sometimes inadequate, according to Wells.

At one time, the list had about 1,000 places, but it has had less for the past two years. Because the list is largest during the summer, students "should choose before they leave school in June," Wells said. During the school year, the list shrinks to as low as 25.

Available living quarters include rooms, apartments and homes for rent or sale. Apartments range from \$40 a month, "which are not much to look at," Wells said, to \$175 a month. Rooms at \$40 a month are "our biggest business." Wells commented that more students seem to be getting together in groups to rent out apartments, more than in the past.

"Ideal living conditions should be two people, but the price is generally prohibitive for two," remarked one undergraduate. "However, I can't complain; the place is in fairly good condition, and we came across it quite easily."

In the Feb. 15, 1965, issue of the *Amherst Student*, John Gitard wrote an article accusing area landlords of renting substandard apartments and rooms. He felt that there are many good places, although they are in the minority. He proposed a need for better places and lower prices.

Commented a UMass graduate: "All the places available are fine, if the conditions are what you want. For my taste, I did much looking and found nothing worth the price they were asking."

Wells of Housing remarked that if graduates made it known that they wanted to be on campus, the University would eventually house them on campus, but there are no definite plans now. He added, "Housing is interested in the future, say four or five years, to help in control of the conditions of off-campus places."

Remarked Dean of Women Helen Curtis: "There are nice places off-campus, but graduates seem to live in holes." Because their living conditions are not good and foreign graduate students have few outside connections, Dean Curtis would like to see the establishment of an International House built by the University. Modeled on other International Houses, it would provide good living quarters for graduates, especially foreign students. At the same time, it would be a place for cultural exchange and the making of friends.

"This cultural exchange is the reason I have tried to place at least one foreign student in each of the girls' dorms," Dean Curtis added.

How does the off-campus community regard the student occupant?

Amherst is a college town and "the student certainly helps business," according to Amherst businessmen. "The town is here just for the student" and "to serve the student," commented the manager of Thompson & Son Clothiers. Referring to living quarters, most businessmen interviewed felt that the town should and is expanding.

"I rent out rooms, especially to students because they need them," reported one landlord. "I can rent them easily, for nearly any price."

What about the future?

Most landlords interviewed felt that the town should build more apartments to alleviate crowded conditions.

According to Chester Penza, Amherst building inspector, permits have been issued for construction of two large apartment units. Two smaller apartment buildings are already under construction. These apartments are available for anyone, not specifically students.

The University, according to Frank Thomas of Housing, is planning the construction of only the Southwest Quadrant for the immediate future. Four seven story dorms are opening this fall.



BIGGER and BIGGER and BIGGER

How goes
the University?
Steadily ... and up!

The largest University of Massachusetts in history welcomes its largest freshman class this fall with several new buildings.

Opening this fall are the three-story Engineering Addition, the Food Technology Building, and the completing wings to the five-stage Justin Morrill Science Center. Four low-rise dormitories represent the first portion of the ultra-modern \$10 million Southwest Complex.

by Alan Rice

On the drawing board...

The histories of these new structures go back four or five years, to when planning began. They grew from faculty advisory committee recommendations and legislative appropriations by way of the University Board of Trustees. From that point to the completed building there were architects to be chosen, contracts to be let, and the actual work to be done.

The most complex of the new structures is the Food Technology Building, completed late last spring behind Fisher Lab and Stockbridge Hall. This three-story, white trimmed brick structure is the home of the Department of Food Science and Technology, which instructs in the technological processes and research of the production, preservation and packaging of food and food substances. The building includes incubators, sterilization rooms, preparation rooms, a pair of explosion-proof research rooms, general classrooms, seminar rooms, and faculty offices—bringing under one roof the many department facilities formerly using five buildings. The general contractor for the 45,000 square foot building was the Jefferson Construction Company of Boston.

At the same end of campus, near Goessman Lab, is the most modernistic structure on campus, the Engineering Building Addition. Wide cement stairways lead to a second floor which has an aircraft carrier appearance. While its architecture is radically different from the original building, the addition provides more room for the mechanical, electrical, chemical and civil engineering departments.

It features a 300-seat auditorium, graduate research electronics lab, and a heat transfer lab for mechanical and chemical engineering. The 62,000 square foot building was completed in less than 18 months by Daniel O'Connell & Sons Construction Company, one of many UMass structures that firm has built on or ahead of schedule.

The College of Arts and Sciences' expanded facilities are in the final addition to Morrill Science Center. Geology, microbiology, and zoology share the new wing, an expansion of the existing building.

The new additions in housing are the Southwest Complex' first low-rise dorms. These are three and four-story structures that will be joined by two high-rise (22-story) dorms within a year. A dining commons is expected to be opened for next semester for these dorms, and another commons was started during the summer to service three more high-rise structures scheduled for opening next fall. A third commons and more low-rise dorms will complete the site by 1968.

Much of the rest of the construction to be done in the next year will belong to the College of Arts and Sciences. Most important will be the first addition to Bartlett Hall next to Memorial Hall, directly in front of Curry Hicks Cage. This will be an upright L-shaped structure with two floors of 26 classrooms for languages. Topping part of this building will be five office floors. The \$3,138,000 cost of this building was approved by the legislature in the 1965 budget.

The first addition will include a free-standing three-floor building half way between the addition and Bartlett Hall, connected to both by an underground passage. This will have a basement language lab for 120 students, a first floor lobby and upstairs, two large theater-type lecture rooms, each with a capacity of 150.

dreams and needs converge . . .

The second addition will connect with the rear of Bartlett and extend westward over the tennis area. This building has been designed and is scheduled for construction six to 12 months after the first addition. It may be the most offbeat looking structure at the University. The basic design is in the shape of an I; the second and third floors narrower than the first floor as well as the fourth, fifth and sixth faculty and graduate office and research levels. The two narrow floors will provide classrooms and teaching labs, primarily for psychology. An added feature will be concrete visors outcropping from around each window, cutting down direct sunlight—the same reason which sparked the I design.

The third floor of this unique creation will connect with the basement of the main Bartlett Hall. It will provide more than 100,000 square feet of working area at an estimated \$3,785,000. Completion date is set for the Fall of 1967.

Three other Arts and Sciences projects are waiting for funds. Plans for the Graduate Research Center, between the Engineering Addition and North Pleasant Street; an office tower at Machmer; and a Fine Arts Building have already been drafted.

The Research Center will have a 20-story chemistry tower, technical library, and computer center in the first phase of construction, at a cost of \$16 million. A research building and two additional chemistry towers are provided in the second phase. A half-million dollars has already been appropriated for design. The Graduate Center program is rated as second priority on the fiscal 1966 program.

An \$8.75-million Fine Arts Center, number three in priority, has received a quarter-million dollars for architectural design by the noted Eero Saarinen Associates. The Machmer office addition, to alleviate overcrowded mathematics, government, and economics departments is listed as number four priority. This \$1.89-million building is scheduled for a late 1967 opening.

Foremost of projects not already funded is the design for a Goodell Library addition. It will be built between the Dickinson ROTC building and the second Bartlett addition. Because the huge increase in enrollment has affected the library more than any other building with the possible exception of the Student Union, \$375,000 for design of Goodell's expansion was made top priority in this year's budget.

There won't be any rest after these buildings have been completed. Already there is need for an addition to the School of Education, a School of Nursing, a Plant Sciences Building, a Life Sciences Building, a Continuing Education Center, and a Nuclear Physics and Engineering Building.

By the time the campus has these facilities, the 20,000 students will require more buildings for classes and more for housing. The campus is inching its way into North Amherst and southward over the Hadley line. And it will still be growing in 25 years when the new freshmen's children go to the University. The Class of 1994 will be the first to use or first to see many new facilities, just as the Class of '69 is the first to enjoy the growth of the past few years.



Is *GOD* on this campus?

By Linda Paul

"I think I'm losing my faith! Is there a God? Does it really matter what I do?, mumbled a bewildered student.

"Well," said the greying man, "tell me about yourself. What's your major?"

"Liberal arts, but I'm not really sure what I'm going to do."

"Do you like your courses?" he asked.

"Most of the time."

Rising from his chair, he walked to the window and asked, "What do you think religion means?"

After a pause the student answered, "Gee, I've never really thought much about what it means."

Sitting back in the chair, he realized his task. "Well, son, this is the purpose of coming to college—to make you think about many things you've never thought about before and, perhaps, to think seriously about things you've always taken for granted. Perhaps religion attempts to answer these three questions.

Who am I?

Where did I come from?

Where am I going?

"Through your four years at UMass, you should develop an adult appreciation of religion, making it personal to yourself. This doesn't mean to worship by yourself out in the woods or up in your room, however. Campus chaplains provide religious services and activities so that students may share views on the values of life."

This situation is a common part of UMass life—a troubled student being counseled by the campus chaplain of his faith. In feeling that every student must evaluate his religion, the chaplains provide the opportunity for students to gain a more mature knowledge of their religion and the wealth of thought behind it.

On a typical day one might find:

Msgr. David J. Power, chaplain for Catholic students, assisted by Rev. J. Joseph Quigley, sitting in the "Holy Hatch" with a group of students.

Rabbi Louis Ruchames, Jewish students' chaplain, sitting in his second floor Student Union office in discussion with B'nai B'rith Hillel officers.

Rev. John L. Scott, Protestant chaplain of students, in a civil rights discussion.

Rev. Scott heads the Protestant Christian Council composed of the various Protestant groups who regularly meet on campus.

Besides offering students the opportunity to pray, work, and play, the chaplains arrange religion courses for interested students. Non-credit courses are offered in such topics as Basic Beliefs and Practices of Judaism, Catholic Faith and Practices, Essentials of Protestant Christianity, Sex and Value and America's Religious Traditions.

As for religious services, the chapel at the Newman Center holds daily masses, confession and rosary; services for Jewish students are held on Friday nights at the Union; and the local Protestant churches provide opportunity for Sunday worship.

As expressed by one campus chaplain, "The most valuable course you may take in your four years of college may be one in character development. What department is it under? The department of campus life—your participation in religious services and activities. In later life you may lose health, money, and possessions; but nothing can take away your character. You may not graduate with a 4.0 average but you will have something to help you stand up when the going gets rough!"

On these pages:

A Guide to Services

Shuttel Bus Service for Downtown Protestant Churches Leaving Opposite Knowlton Dorm 9:00 to 12:15 Noon.

Baptist:

First Baptist Church, North Pleasant St., The Reverend Ewald Mand, Pastor Sunday School 9:30 A.M., Student Coffee Hour 10:00 A.M., Morning Worship 10:45 A.M.

Christian Science:

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Center St., Northampton. Sunday Service: 10:45 A.M.; Sunday School, 10:45 A.M. Cars leave Student Union 10:15 A.M.

Congregational:

First Congregational Church, Main St., one block east of Town Hall. The Reverend Richmond K. Greene, Pastor. Sunday services: 9:20 and 10:50 A.M. Coffee Hour 10:30 - 11:00 A.M. Associate Pastor, the Rev. Graham Ward. The Reverend Harold Cooper, Congregational Chaplain.

North Congregational Church, North Amherst. The Reverend Russell Claussen, Pastor. Sunday Service: 11:00 A.M. Rides will be available from 10:30 A.M. from Hills and Arnold Houses.

Second Congregational Church, Main St. at East St. The Reverend Karl Andersen, Pastor. Sunday Service: 10:45 A.M.

South Congregational Church, South East St., South Amherst. The Reverend Arnold Kenseth, Pastor; Sunday Service: 11:00 A.M.

Hope Congregational Church, Mr. Malcolm Turner, Pastor. Sunday Service: 11:00 A.M.

Episcopal:

Grace Episcopal Church, Boltwood Ave., facing the Common. The Rev. James Clark, Rector. The Rev. Chisato Kitagawa, Curate. The Rev. John L. Scott, Chaplain. Sunday Services: 8:00, 9:15 and 11:00 A.M. Holy Communion every Sunday 8:00 A.M. and 9:15 A.M. First Sunday only at 11:00 A.M. Daily as scheduled and Holy Days. Holy Communion: Tuesday 8:00 A.M., Wednesday 10:00 A.M., Friday 5:15 P.M.

Jewish:

B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation, Rabbi Louis Ruchames. Friday Service: 7:00 P.M. Worcester Room, Student Union.

Lutheran:

Immanuel Lutheran Church, North Pleasant St., Amherst. The Reverend Richard Koenig, Pastor. Bible Study: 9:00 A.M., Morning Worship: 10:30 A.M. Holy Communion: 2nd Sunday of every month and as announced. Coffee hours as announced.

Methodist:

Wesley Methodist Church, North Pleasant St. The Reverend Richard Harding, Pastor. The Rev. David A. Purdy, Chaplain. Parsonage 12 Pleasant Court. Sunday Services: 9:00 A.M. and 11:00 A.M. Adult Forum 10:00 A.M. Coffee Hour: 10:00 A.M.

A.M.E. Zion: The Rev. John Pollard, Pastor. Sunday Service: every other Sunday, 11:00 A.M.

Roman Catholic:

The Newman Center: The Msgr. David J. Power, Chaplain. The Rev. J. Joseph Quigley, Ass't. Chaplain. Sunday Masses: 8:00, 9:15, 10:30, 11:00 (Social Hall), 12:00 Noon. Sunday Evening Devotions: 7:00 P.M. Daily Mass 6:50 A.M. and 12:15. Confessions: Every day before Mass; Saturday 4:00-6:00 P.M., 7:00-9:00 P.M. Vigil of First Friday and Holy Days: 4:00 P.M. and 7:00 P.M. First Friday Masses: 6:50 A.M., 12:15 and 5:00 P.M. Adoration of the Blessed Sacrament all day. Holy Days: 6:50 A.M., 8:00, 9:00, 12:15, 5:00 P.M. and 7:00 P.M. Daily Rosary 7:30 P.M.

Society of Friends (Quakers):

Friends Meeting House, Route 63, Leverett, Trevor Robinson, Clerk. Meeting for Worship 10:30 A.M. Sunday. For transportation call Robert Agard 256-6143

Unitarian:

Unitarian Society of Amherst, North Pleasant St., Sunday Service: 11:00 A.M. The Rev. Mason Olds, Pastor



GO, *REDMEN,* GO!

**A new year, a new stadium,
a new challenge for the
defending YanCon champions.**

By John Cunningham

The big news in athletics for the University this fall is the opening of a new football stadium replacing old, obsolete Alumni Field.

The new stadium can seat 24,000, a far cry from the days when students were forced to stand to watch their football team in action or, if they wished to sit, to arrive at Alumni Field two hours before game time.

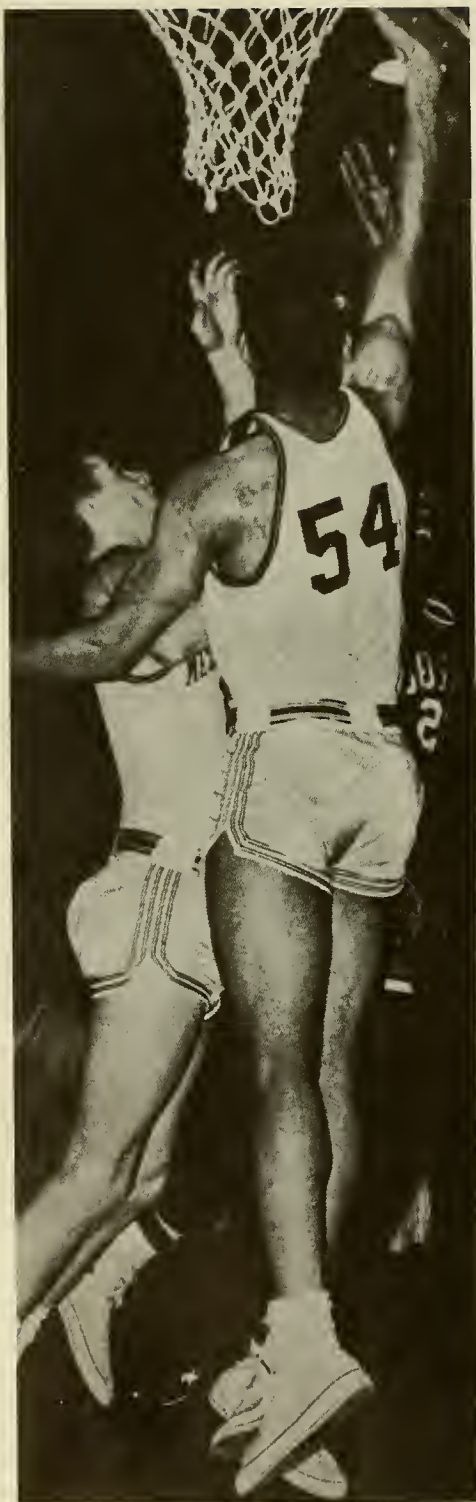
Football is the most popular of 14 varsity sports, followed by baseball, basketball and lacrosse.

The new concrete stadium on South campus is the home of the Redmen football team, Yankee Conference champion the past two years. Under Head Coach Vic Fusia, the Redmen have amassed a 27-9-1 record during the past four seasons. Last fall the team lost only two games, including a December contest to East Carolina in the Tangerine Bowl at Orlando, Fla., which decided the National Collegiate Athletic Association Atlantic Coast College Division Championship. The only regular season loss was to Harvard (20-14).

Prospects for this fall look good despite the loss of 18 graduating lettermen. Fourteen lettermen are returning, including tri-captains Bernie Dallas, Bob Meers and Bob Ellis. The strength of the Redmen lies in its returning ends, 6-4, 250-lb. Little All-America, Milt Morin and the 6-3, 215-pound Meers. If Coach Fusia can find a quarterback to replace Jerry Whelchel, New England's top college football player last fall, the Redmen will be on their way to their third straight Yankee Conference title.

The backfield will be anchored by returning veterans Ellis, Dick Benoit, Leo Biron, Dave Kelly, Richard Cain and Phil Vandersea. Fullback Vandersea has already been selected as a draft choice by the Green Bay Packers of the National Football League, which was no doubt impressed by his 6-3, 240 pounds.

The line, anchoring the squad for two seasons, will be led by Dallas at center. Also returning are Dave Conner, Red Brooks, Gogick, Bob Santucci and Larry Spidle. The only line problem may be a lack of depth but some of this year's sophomores may be able to fill the voids left by graduating lettermen.



The sport that is second in popularity on the UMass campus is basketball. Led by Clarence Hill, Charlie O'Rourke, Tim Edwards, Charlie Kingston, the 1964-65 team managed a 13-11 record, including 8-2 and second place in the Yankee Conference. Coach Johnny Orr, who is entering his third year as UMass coach, is depending on Hill, who last year set a University record with 511 points in a season, and on forward Edwards, who set a UMass season's record with 330 rebounds.

Orr will be trying to overcome the loss of O'Rourke, the all-time leading Redman rebounder and Co-Captain Kingston at guard.

Indicative of the team's hard schedule, four of the teams the Redmen play competed in NCAA tournaments and four others were chosen for the National Invitational Tournament. Such teams as Army, Providence and Boston College are on the schedule again this year. All home basketball games will be played at Curry Hicks Gymnasium, better known as the Cage.

Baseball at UMass has been a popular sport since its introduction 78 years ago. Its notable achievements include sending several Redmen players to the major leagues, including Ed Connelly of Pittsfield, currently a pitcher for the Boston Red Sox.

After a mediocre season in 1964 the team snapped back in 1965 to remain in the tight Yankee Conference race until mid-May. UMass last won the YanCon title in 1957. Strong hitting and excellent pitching accounted for the Redmen's improved record last spring.

Coach Earl Lorden is looking to an even better season in 1966. Only five let-termen from last year's team have been lost through graduation. The experience

that the others have gained, along with the skills that they exhibited in 1965, gives Lorden every reason for optimism. Strong pitching is expected from the Redmen staff, which will be out to match the record of the 1963 team, which led all major colleges in the country in earned runs average.

... Our top-notch lacrosse team

The lacrosse team, under Coach Dick Garber, has had only two losing seasons since its debut at UMass 11 years ago. One of the most respected lacrosse coaches in the nation, Garber last year was selected to coach the North in the North-South All-Star game, the only game on the lacrosse circuit in which players from all over the nation participate.

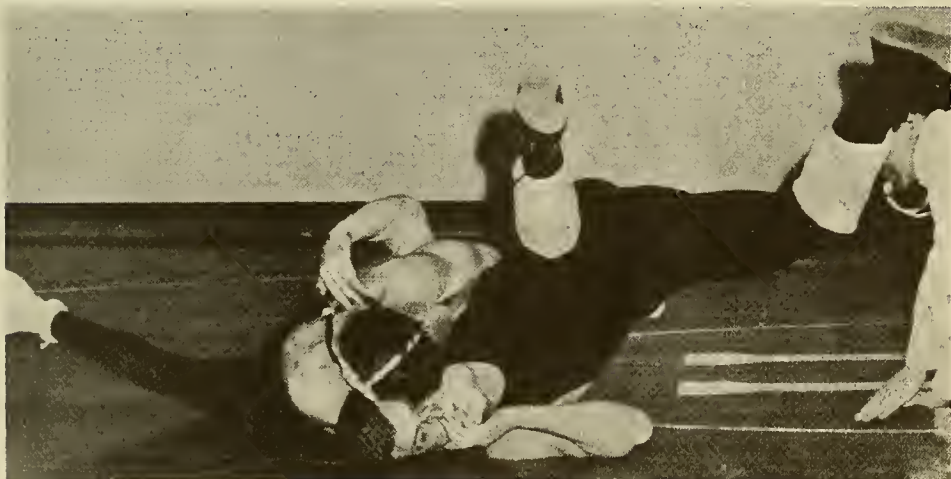
The Redmen have sent five players to this game over the years, a tribute to the quality of play at the University. In addition, UMass has developed seven honorable mention All-Americans—none of whom had played lacrosse before coming to the University. The records are more remarkable when one considers that there are no scholarships for lacrosse players. Men are recruited from the required phys ed classes, although any athlete may try out.

Last year's lacrosse team, the first losing squad in 10 years, was composed mostly of inexperienced sophomores and juniors. This fall most of the starting lineup is returning—Dick Pulsiver, Dave Jarret, Kevin O'Brien and Tony Arneri among other top scorers. The starting defense is returning and so is the varsity goalie, Bob Lawson. A much improved record can be expected this fall.

In wrestling, two of last year's New England champions, 137 pound Jess Brogan and 250 pound Milt Morin are returning.

Other top sports are track, gymnastics, cross country, soccer, swimming, hockey, tennis, skiing, rifle and pistol shooting. And all varsity sports have freshmen units.

Most of the 1964-65 teams were building for the future, giving sophomores and juniors valuable experience. This year promises to be one of the best of all time in UMass sports.



INK and AIR

By Dave Gitelson

Take a university with more than ten thousand students, faculty and administrators. Spread these people out into a variety of dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, off-campus apartments and private homes. Give them all full workloads, and a huge variety of interests. Now ask yourself, "Under these circumstances, how is it possible for the members of such a community to achieve communication and interaction?"

The answer lies with seven campus publications and with the student-operated radio station, WMUA. The Student Senate has appropriated money for these organizations, amounting to more than \$100,000 a year.

Certainly the best known of these is the student newspaper, *The Collegian*. Published three times a week during the academic year, *The Collegian* offers the campus comprehensive reporting of all news concerning the University. In addition to its coverage of the news, its pages contain sports and feature stories, calendars of events, organization bulletin boards and synopses of the major events of the world. Its editorial pages offer an open forum for students and administrators alike to express their thoughts and to exchange ideas.

The Collegian editorial board takes its job seriously, according to Editor Dan Glosband. Discussing the role of the paper, he said: "We view the responsibility of *The Collegian* as one of upholding the faith placed in us by both the University and the student body. As the principal disseminator of information to the campus community, it is our duty to remain as objective and accurate as possible. We strive to confine our own opinions to the editorial pages. Our goal is to serve a growing University with the highest possible caliber of journalism."

Serving a smaller segment of campus, but equally important, is the *Engineering Journal*. Published several times during the academic year, the *Journal* keeps engineering and science majors well informed of the most recent news and developments within the field, as well as sponsoring research and opinion articles by both students and faculty.

Not at all like the *Engineering Journal* in content is *Caesura*, which states its aim "to stimulate various forms of creative expression in the student body." Three times each year this magazine publishes the best prose, poetry and art produced by the University community. Used by many as a stepping stone toward careers in the field of creative writing, *Caesura* is available to all students who wish to submit material.



Considered the most controversial publication is *Yahoo*, the campus humor magazine. Published "sporadically" three times each year, it is the hope of 'Yushnik,' Editor Roger Jones and staff that by making the student laugh at himself and at others at the University, a sometimes over-demanding campus life might be made just a bit brighter. Often called "a filthy smut-rag produced by the most degenerate minds on campus," other times referred to as "one of the funniest college humor magazines in the country," *Yahoo* will continue to let the chips fall where they may and with tongue in cheek continue to uncover and satirize skeletons in the UMass closet.

Quite a recent addition to the list of publications at the University is *Critique*, a student-operated survey analysis of courses and professors. Commenting on its purpose and goals, Editor Gail Greenough said, "*Critique* attempts to serve a dual purpose: first, to provide students with an intelligent, factual body of information about University courses; second, to provide an accurate feedback to the faculty and administration on the success of their teaching methods. . . This magazine represents a new idea in educational communities. It can be a neutral area where students and faculty may be heard freely and equally. Ultimately, it can be an impetus to superior teaching."

This year, there is a significant change in the format of the traditional *Handbook*. Thought of simply as a book of rules and regulations in the past, this year's editorial board hopes to set a trend by creating a new publication, *Spectrum*, in the form of a guidebook to the UMass campus. It is the student staff's goal to offer incoming freshmen and upperclassmen alike a complete overview to the many facets that make up life at the University.

The last publication to be released during the year, and one of the most eagerly awaited, is the University yearbook, *The Index*. Almost a full year of preparation is required before the finished product is ready for distribution. Editor John Lawrence and staff hope that "this year's *Index* will once again truly reflect the traditions, customs and features of campus life."

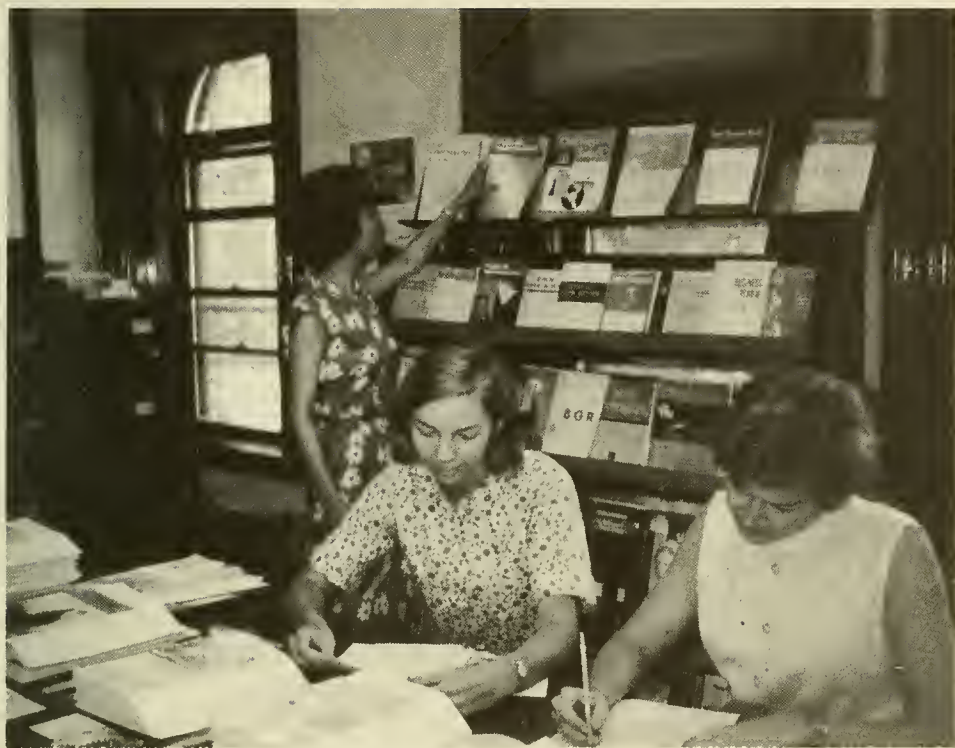
Also an integral part of the University's communications system is WMUA, the student-operated radio station. Broadcasting from the Engineering Building at an assigned FM frequency of 91.1 megacycles, WMUA programs include all types of music, campus and world news, sports events, commentaries and a variety of educational material, ranging from replays of lectures to seminars on sex. It is the aim of WMUA to offer a program varied enough to please all listeners.

Do these publications perform a useful service to the campus? Dean of Students William F. Field has stated that "the various student publications are of absolute necessity to campus communications. Each has a clear role to play, for while no one publication can effectively function alone, together they provide the vital means for interaction at the University."

Dr. Mark Noffsinger, co-ordinator of Student Union Activities, feels that "as the most valuable source for communication on campus, they present the most accurate portrait of student opinion, and must continue to produce the superior leadership they have displayed in past years, so that they may continue to serve the needs of University community in the future."

The student publications of the University are not closed societies. Rather, they are open to any student wishing to participate, and welcome all applicants—upperclassmen or freshmen—to take part in their exciting activities.





School and State Mate

By Ray Abbott

Located at the center of the University campus, the Bureau of Government Research works hard at proving the University expression, "The State Is Our Campus."

The Bureau, from its all brick building near North Commons, literally extends education throughout Massachusetts—primarily to municipalities.

Edwin A. Gere, assistant director of the Bureau, sees it as essentially "a research, training and service agency in state and municipal government." Says Gere, the Bureau is dedicated to providing information on important questions confronting the citizens of the Commonwealth, and to work with these citizens in finding adequate solutions to these problems.

One approach to solving Massachusetts problems, explains Gere, is the Governor's Conference sponsored jointly by the Governor's Office and the Bureau of Government Research and held each year either in Boston or in Amherst.

First initiated during Governor Herter's administration, the Conference has over the years held forums on taxes, water problems, anti-poverty programs and a host of other topics. In fact, points out Gere, the idea for the Bureau of Government Research originated at a Governor's Conference. Concrete proposals do not always result right away from the Conference, says Gere, but it brings everybody together—managers, selectmen and people from all walks of life.

This year's Conference, held June 15-16 at Boston, dealt with subjects ranging from the image of public service in Massachusetts to anti-poverty efforts. The theme of the Conference, addressed by Governor Volpe, was "Interdependence—Challenge in Massachusetts State—Local Relations."

By no means is the Bureau limited to a single function. In fact its duties range from research projects in significant areas of government to teaching University courses. Over the years someone from the Bureau has taught at least one government course, including such courses as municipal law, financial administration, political parties and the basic American government courses.

In addition, the Bureau sponsors conferences and meetings—programs of one or more days at Amherst for such groups as finance committees, managers, personnel boards and highway officials.

The Bureau also maintains for students and the general public, a special library of source materials in the field of state and local government. These include the publications of other research agencies, government reference books, professional periodicals, annual reports of Massachusetts towns and various studies and reports of state and local government. The Bureau is a member of such national organizations as the American Society for Public Administration, the Governmental Research Association and the Management Information Service, and it is associated with many Massachusetts organizations of local officials, and the state administrative agencies.

Bureau publications include: 1) A series of handbooks for municipal officials. 2) Studies resulting from Special research projects. 3) The proceedings of conferences. 4) And a monthly Bureau Bulletin.

The Bureau was established in January 1956, and is similar to organizations found in most of the land-grant state universities and in many private institutions of higher learning.

The Director of the Bureau is William Havard, Chairman of the Government Department at the University. The Bureau also employs two assistant directors, a research assistant, appointed jointly with the government department, and two clerical personnel.





Judiciary

A Fair Shake

by David Moore

"I cannot remember anyone in the past three years who was not satisfied with the treatment he received through the Men's Judicial System."

This comment by Robert S. Hopkins, Dean of Men at the University of Massachusetts, represents perhaps the best justification for a feeling that "the University has reason to be extremely proud of the manner in which the Judicial Boards have conducted themselves." The system works, agree the administrative deans, and it works well.

Judicial procedures at UMass are not legalistic in nature. They are not patterned after courtroom techniques. Instead, the system is built on a framework of hearings, whose proceedings are designed to closely approximate real-life situations.

The Men's Judicial system consists of four parts. The highest board includes 11 members of the faculty (appointed essentially by the President); the Dean of Men and Women (non-voting), and the chairmen of Men's and Women's Judicial Boards. This board hears appeals from the lower boards or judgments of University administrators empowered to impose penalties. It can, however, hear serious cases of the type normally requiring suspension.

The Men's Judiciary Board is composed of seven four-year undergraduates, selected by the Committee on Men's Affairs of the Student Senate after extensive interviews by board members. The board hears cases of a general nature which do not originate in residence areas, referred to it by the staff of the Dean of Men.

In addition to these boards, two Area Boards were recently instituted to handle cases within their residence jurisdictions. Associate justices of the Men's Judiciary Board serve as Area Board officers. The penalties they may order are identical to those of the Men's Judiciary.

Decisions of the Judiciary Board are sent as recommendations to the Dean of Men. Penalties range from warnings and probation (with or without restrictions) to suspension for a stated or indefinite time and to expulsion in rare cases.

It is a matter of policy at UMass that no member of the Dean's office ever sits at a board meeting. And in no case does the Dean increase penalties recommended by the Judicial Boards. Misdemeanors of extreme severity, handled directly by the Dean of Men, are extremely rare.

The judicial system at UMass works because it operates with the student's best interests in mind and in harmony with his personal dignity and individual worth. A student always has the right to appeal—with the introduction of new evidence. He is entitled to, and may be aided in obtaining witnesses and other material for his defense.

Except for the usual residence hall regulations, there are few specific rules that a student can break on campus. The majority of cases result from a student's acting in a manner unbecoming a person of any community.

There are many steps in the University judicial system, and with good reason. Students have, thereby, many opportunities to express themselves in their own behalf. It is felt that the inconvenience and official atmosphere of the democratic proceedings will also help deter further misconduct.

The four years at a university are an important part of a person's lifetime. In this regard, every possible step is taken to insure the sanctity of a student's personal affairs. The system is founded on the belief that it is human to err, and the student's future dealings should not necessarily be marred by infrequent, impulsive behavior. For this reason, the fact that a student has served probation is never released.

A student is rarely "expelled" from the University. It is thought that this term is too final, and actually unrealistic. Instead, "indefinite suspension" may be levied, in which case the student has the option to reapply for admission and seek a review of his case.

Extreme care is exercised by the dean's offices in releasing a student's judicial record. Information *may* go out only through the Deans of Men or Women personally.

The system is designed to help transgressors and not simply to punish them. Its aims are, in theory, purely corrective and not punitive.

This is admittedly difficult to secure, admits the Dean of Men's office. But there are strong indications that the University judicial system is as fair and dignified as possible.

How to be Legal

and Love It

by Ellen Levine

Freshman dating is restricted to two dates a week until after Christmas.

The Association does not approve of women students smoking in public on campus. Freshman women may not smoke until after their first semester.

No freshman shall walk with any coed on the campus until after Christmas vacation.

Do these rules seem a little stringent for the University of Massachusetts? Somewhat behind the times? These are a few of the many women's regulations that appeared in 1925 and 1937.

Times have changed and the rules have, too. But women's regulations have not been eliminated. It is the responsibility of each female student to be familiar with and to obey the Women's Residence Regulations.

Rules governing the conduct of UMass women are established through the cooperation of the Senate Women's Affairs Committee and the Office of the Dean of Women.

Each spring, the committee—made up of the women of the Senate representing the students—reviews the standing rules and proposes changes or additions to the Dean of Women.

While this has led to many modifications of the rules over the years, many necessary rules still exist. The regulations are necessary "to help make group living go more smoothly," explains Dean of Women Helen Curtis.

This belief is echoed by Gena Young, head counselor of Eugene Field House. "Rules are there because we have to maintain a living unit that will run safely and smoothly for each member in the unit."

A detailed listing of the regulations is available in each dormitory. But, basically, each merely elaborates the statement found in the 1964-65 *Handbook*: "Every woman student shall conduct herself at all times, in all places, so as to uphold her own good name and that of the University." An examination of some of the more important regulations can lead to a better understanding of the necessity for them.

The regulations revolve basically around the residence hall. Curfews, set up for each class, differ on weekdays and weekends, although extended curfews for special

events may be obtained by permission of the housemother. Certain University functions such as Military Ball, big weekend activities and long sports or concert events carry with them an extended curfew for all women students.

Checked by sign-out sheets placed in each dorm, the curfew system enables the head of residence to know where each student will be in case of an emergency and helps guarantee that all students will be in the dorm at a reasonable hour. One can see how impractical it would be if women students were allowed to return to dorms at all hours of the night.

Dorm regulations also provide for the comfort and protection of each resident. For example, girls are asked to maintain quiet hours during the evening so that the dorm atmosphere will be conducive to study.

Rules also establish when men are allowed in the dorms and when women may visit men's dormitories and fraternity houses.

Fire regulations prohibit the use of certain types of electrical appliances in individual rooms as well as limit the use of hairdryers to a specific room.

But rules are not followed merely because they exist. Many students disregard them. Dean Curtis and Miss Young agree that this is because the girls don't realize the rules are for their own benefit. They are not intended to spoil the fun that can be had at the University. The rules are, rather, a guide to effective and enjoyable group living, they explain.

All minor infractions are handled by the House Council, which is made up of individual dorm counselors. This group meets weekly to discuss dorm procedures and to deal with such minor violations of residence regulations as failure to sign out, not observing quiet hours and lateness.



The council, which does not include the house mother, has a basic objective, to deal fairly with each girl after listening to her explanation and discussing among themselves the reasons behind a violation. Infractions may result in a warning or loss of privileges as determined by the House Council.

By notifying the house chairman, a student may appeal a council decision to Women's Judiciary. This group of elected judges from each class also deals with the more serious infractions. Violations such as illegal absence from the dorm or possession of alcoholic beverages may result in expulsion or suspension.

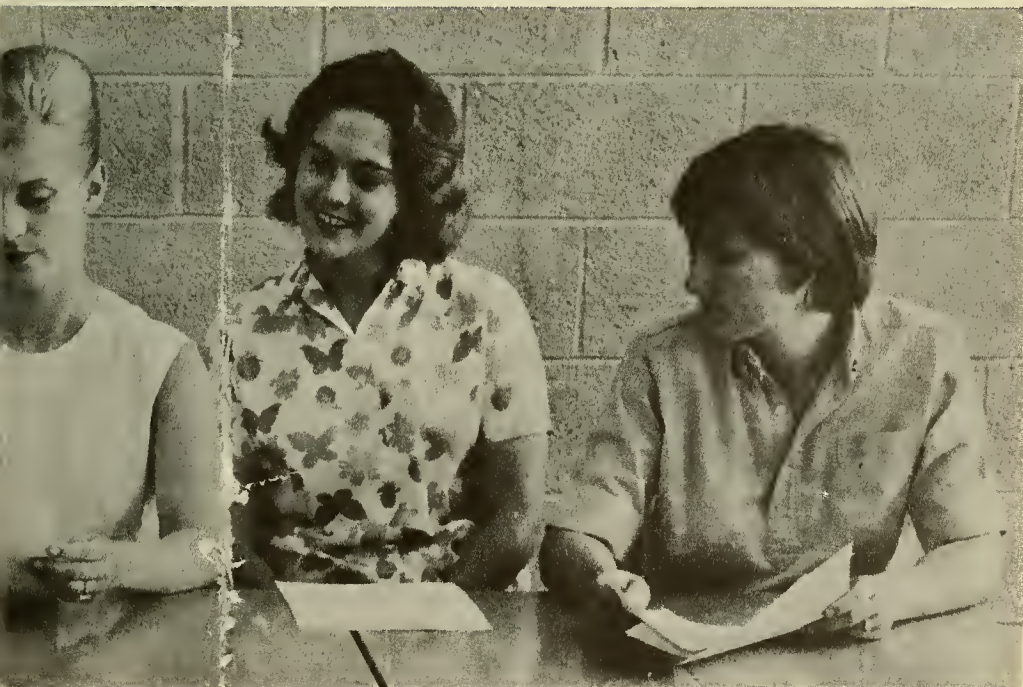
Women's Judiciary conducts hearings on these serious violations and sends its recommendations to the Dean of Women. In extreme cases, the Dean will meet with the student and her parents in order to discuss the situation. Dean Curtis finds it rewarding that after this type of meeting the student usually realizes where she has erred and is willing to accept the consequences.

It is almost impossible to determine why rules are broken. None of the regulations is excessively stringent. Miss Young suggests the reason may be because "the girls aren't farsighted enough and tend to think only of the immediate situation and not of the consequences."

Speculates Karen Garvin, a member of the Women's Affairs Committee: "Girls just go on the assumption that they won't be caught."

However, Dean Curtis points out, the reasons for rules are not to "catch offenders." Rather, they exist to provide a healthy and responsible atmosphere in which women students may live and work, she explains.

Realizing the importance of regulations and the necessity to obey them, says Dean Curtis, is an important part of acquiring a total education.



Study Abroad

By Dorrie Alderman

A student "can roll off his rough edges with a year of study abroad," says Professor William B. Nutting, chairman of the University's Committee on Scholarships and Study Abroad.

Five University students will seek to confirm the professor's theory as they sail to Europe this fall to spend their junior year studying abroad. They are the Misses Dorrie Alderman, Linda Gustafson, Janine Hermsdorf, Judy Novak and Ulrich Fontaine.

Ulrich has won a Fulbright scholarship to study in Germany. After careful screening by Professor Nutting's committee, he entered competition on the state and national level. He was chosen as one of 1,000 winners in the United States.

Dorrie, Linda and Janine have been accepted at the University of Stockholm, Sweden. While studying, the girls will live with a Swedish family. Their instruction will consist of intensive Swedish language courses and lecture courses conducted in English.

Judy, in affiliation with the Hamilton Junior Year Abroad Program, will join a group of 45 French and government majors who will pursue their study in Biarritz and Paris.

"Every student should do it," according to Assistant Provost W. C. Venman. "It's a further link between individuals in society."

Reflecting on his own study at the Stullgart Conservatory in Ooppsalia, Germany, Venman revealed, "rarely a day goes by when something doesn't relate to that time and experience—no matter how tenuously. Exposed to a different culture, set of circumstances and mores," he continued, "the student widens his breadth of communication."

Both professor and assistant provost qualify their enthusiasm. Stated Venman: "I encourage it generically. Each individual is a different kettle of fish." Neither approved the individual who plunges into a program with the sole purpose of "having a good time" or getting away from the University for a year because it is "the thing to do."

Against "kids going on larks," Professor Nutting explained: "They give a bad impression of our country. They show the silly side. We don't want to send the diffident student, but the aggressive, the student with high grades, concern, goals—determined to do something."

The professor refuses to incite interest by "beating kids out of the bushes." Those with "intent will find," he philosophized. However, he admits, a slight attempt is made to attract successful applicants, stating that "steady propaganda" is sent to Honor's Students in the fall. He added that information is available to all students on the 22 University official bulletin boards.

***Spending the junior year
in European schools is not only
permitted but encouraged by
UMass. Here's how to do it. . . .***

Nutting believes that the information available to students is sufficient and that there is no need for a central coordinating body to bottle-feed information to students.

Professor Nutting revealed that a bill has been presented before the faculty Senate to establish a larger committee to guide efforts of students who wish to study abroad. The committee may coordinate its efforts in conjunction with Miss Edith Antunes of Placement. Miss Antunes has been of great assistance to those seeking guidance in their venture, students report.

There are many study abroad opportunities. The Hamilton Program's comprehensive fee is \$2,800. A limited number of scholarships are available to students who demonstrate a real financial need and whose records are excellent. Interested students with a workable knowledge of French should write to Director, Hamilton College Junior Year in France, Clinton, N. Y.

A variety of programs and scholarships offers opportunities to those interested in Scandinavian study. Information can be gained by writing to the American-Scandinavian Foundation, 127 East 73rd Street, New York 21, N. Y.

The Institute of European Studies, 35 East Wacker Drive, Chicago 1, Illinois, has organized programs in Freiburg, Nantes, Paris, Vienna and Madrid. Scholarships of \$1,000 and a preferred student loan plan are available. Undergraduate assistantships are awarded to a few superior students in Paris and Vienna.

Fulbrights, Woodrow Wilson, East-West Center, Danforth Fellowship and Marshall Plan scholarships are available to students in most disciplines.

The total cost for the academic year (living, tuition and travel) is approximately \$2,000.

Students who desire to study anywhere in the United Kingdom can write to the British Information Services, 846 Third Avenue, New York, for details.

For prompt information on colleges anywhere, they may write to the Institute of International Education, 809 United Nations Plaza, New York.

The "Handbook of International Study" and "Study Abroad" can be found at Goodell Library and the Placement Office.

For campus information about scholarships and study aboard, students may consult their department chairman or the Placement Office, or call campus extension 2387 (W. B. Nutting) or 2318 (T. O. Wilkinson).

Credit approval should be obtained from the student's major department.

Immunization shots, required to gain entry into the country, may be obtained without charge at the University Infirmary.



Who Cares?

by Eileen Alderson

Is the University, compared with similar institutions, too impersonal? Many students believe so. Many members of the faculty believe so, too. But improvements are being made to eliminate this feeling—at least faculty and administration are moving towards a solution and they hope the students will cooperate.

According to Mrs. Isabelle Gonon, Assistant Dean of Women, "In a growing college, faculty and students should be aware of a growing schism between students, faculty and administration. We should think in terms of a community working together to eliminate feelings of depersonalization."

Students' complaints generally center about their being regarded as "numbers" about their tight housing and their often impersonal counseling.

Students are, in fact, labeled with numbers. Commented Robert Hopkins, Dean of Men, "It is necessary that we number students because of the duplication of names." Last semester, for example, there were three Donald Johnsons enrolled, three Robert Joneses and two Marilyn Smiths.

Dormitories are heavily populated. "At present they are little more than glorified barracks," according to Joseph Picuch, elected this year to the Who's Who in American Colleges. "They should ideally be smaller with more living space per person. The set-off rooms in the new South-West complex are a fine advancement."

The advisor system, a necessary means of communication between faculty and students, does have admitted weaknesses. "In some areas of the University, the academic advisory system is outstanding; in other areas, it leaves much to be desired," said Dean Hopkins.

Closer relations can be found at smaller schools. Suzanne Baker, a UMass student who went to South Florida College for the spring semester of '64, said, "The smaller



college gives an extra thrust. Of course, at South Florida, 75% of the student body are commuters. Commuters are generally more receptive."

She continued: "The University has many organizations and places for help; there is lots of quality being offered, but it is hard to find it amidst the quantity."

However, "the faculty is concerned over students," remarked Mrs. Gonon. "Members of the instruction staff should and are willing to give as much personal attention to the student as possible. But the policy of the University is that the initiative is the student's responsibility," said Severt Savereid, Assistant Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences.

A student may feel less like a number by "participation in the activities outside of class, the direct approach to members of the staff and faculty and contribution to the community in general," recommended Dean Hopkins. In activities there is more communication.

"Since the Student Activities Office was set up two years ago, we have broken down barriers," said Harold Watts, University Program Director. "Students will come in and talk . . . here they can find help in all areas." If the Student Activities Office or Program Office cannot help a student they can refer him to the person who can. Watts added that faculty and administrators want to talk, but many times they don't have the answers, and they don't know where to get them.

Under the chairmanship of Dean Savereid, who also teaches in the Speech Department, a committee is revising the advisory system. One plan being considered would be to hire a hard core of professional advisors. They would register the student. This would leave the faculty advisor and the student free to discuss the student's goals.

One improvement made this year was the establishment of a chief advisor in each department in the College of Arts and Sciences. His chore is to supervise all faculty advisors in his department. If a student or his advisor is confused, he now has some definite place to turn to. Added Savereid, "An attitude that faculty and students should have is an awareness of when they are confused, so that they can ask questions."

According to Savereid, the advising was better this year, "but not strikingly better. It never will be strikingly better." However, there will be gradual improvements, he believes.

"A better answer, a near impossibility at this institution, involves a conscious effort . . . to create an intellectual atmosphere, one of interaction between student and faculty minds," stated Picuch. Steps in this direction include Honors work, the faculty residence program in the complex and faculty-student coffee hours.

Impersonality is not unique at UMass. "I receive the college newspapers from all the other New England state universities and find the word 'impersonality' in all of them," said Dean Hopkins.

"All colleges have this problem," remarked Mrs. Gonon, "but the degree of difference is proportional to the degree that the lines of communication are open."

The consensus, then, is that there are students who do not get help, either because of a lack of initiative or poor advising. There are those students that do not want any help. The lines of communication are open only as far as the student desires. The student must look more to himself for the answer; he must take initiative on all levels, according to those who study this matter.

Administration

Moving On All Fronts



by Dan Glosband

Within the 100-year old red brick walls of South College is housed the central coordinating arm of the many faceted University of Massachusetts; its upper echelon administration. The administrative purview includes all of the academic and extracurricular functions of the University, as well as its relations to the legislature and to the public. It is categorically divided into a tripartite body which acts concomitantly with these major areas of activity.

Often, the student tends to view the administration as a detached, heartless entity doing its best to stifle freedom with myriad rules and academic requirements, while, in actuality, the administration is working entirely for the benefit of the student. There are no nefarious ogres hidden in South College, but rather a group of dedicated individuals putting in far more than a 40-hour week to coordinate the operational and management details of a multi-million dollar enterprise.

At the top of the administrative hierarchy is the office of President John W. Lederle, a beach-head for everything that regards the University. Much of his time is spent on Beacon Hill, dealing with the legislature, or appearing before Trustee groups. This weight of official affairs keeps him from close interaction with the students whom he is serving. In the words of Robert J. McCartney, Secretary of the University and Director of University Relations, "He must deal with his top advisory staffs to keep things moving on all fronts."

While the Presidential realm is primarily above relations with the students and faculty, indirect relations are intrinsic to the position. "All actions are directed toward the advancement of opportunity for the students," said McCartney.

The office of Provost is the one directly responsible for academic affairs and the faculty. To quote Provost Oswald Tippe, "I am the chief academic officer. All academic Deans report to me, and I am responsible for the academic program of the University." He is in charge of overseeing faculty appointments, promotions, salaries and tenure. Beneath him fall the Deans of the several colleges, while he remains subordinate to the President.

Since academics are only a partial contribution to the student as a whole person, it is the duty of the Provost to keep them in perspective with the overall goals of the University; those of producing a complete, well rounded person. Such functions inherently relate the academic officers to the student personnel officers.

Categorically, there are eight basic student personnel services, all centered in the Dean of Students Office. Dean William F. Field is responsible for the health services, The Dean of Men, Dean of Women, Counseling and Guidance, Admission and Records, Housing, Placement and Financial Aid, and Student Activities agencies. This is the office most intimately related to the members of the student body, and the one with which it establishes the most relations while at the University.

"Going to college is not just being in a classroom. The extracurricular is as important as the curricular. The Dean of Students office helps a two faceted individual bring out as wide a range of potentialities as possible," according to Rob Brooks, Assistant to the Dean. "It is our job to codify a social *modus operandi* which permits free range of development and imposes the necessary restrictions."

A responsiveness to the faculty is necessary to prevent the student from being split in half. Extra-curriculars and academics may seem separate, but it is exigent that they inter-relate if the total education of the student is to remain in a proper, balanced perspective. "We have to blend the social and the intellectual so that the two are compatible," said Brooks. Whatever pressure personal counseling can relieve may enhance performance in the classroom. Whatever pressure may build up in the classroom, on the other hand, may be relieved by extracurriculars.

Even more directly related to the students is Dr. Mark Noffsinger, Coordinator of Student Activities, and Director of the Student Union. Here lies the center for formulating the policy of student activities, working with the student organizations through his staff, and reporting to the Dean of Students.

The Union belongs to the students, and houses their organizations. The Student Union is a complement to the entire University community. Through their Union, which they have, are, and will continue to pay for, and through their activities, which are housed and centered in the Union, the students add a meaningful dimension to the total University Community that is significant to the education of any whole student," said Noffsinger.

Thus, the administration is far from an adversary to the student. It exists because the student body exists, and it functions *in toto* for the advancement of the educational opportunity of the student.

Your Mechanical Companion

by Alan Grigsby

The UMie is never alone. SoCoCo is his constant friend and companion. Who is this faithful compatriot of the student?

SoCoCo is the South College Computer.

From the time a student applies to UMass until he graduates, his college career is scheduled and recorded by computers.

When a student applies to UMass the computer classifies him into a predicted cumulative average classification, saving the admissions board the job of sorting him out of 14,000 other applicants.

The cume classifications are based on a study of five incoming classes' grades in high school as compared to college success. The predicted cume is then used to classify applicants in similar groups to be studied individually by the admissions board. The applications are therefore more rapidly handled in what is called a "rolling admissions": better students get early acceptance and poorer students are notified in time to look elsewhere.

"Without the assistance of the computer, says Registrar William Starkweather, without its memory, it would have been impossible to select students. With the computer the student is getting as fairly evaluated as possible."

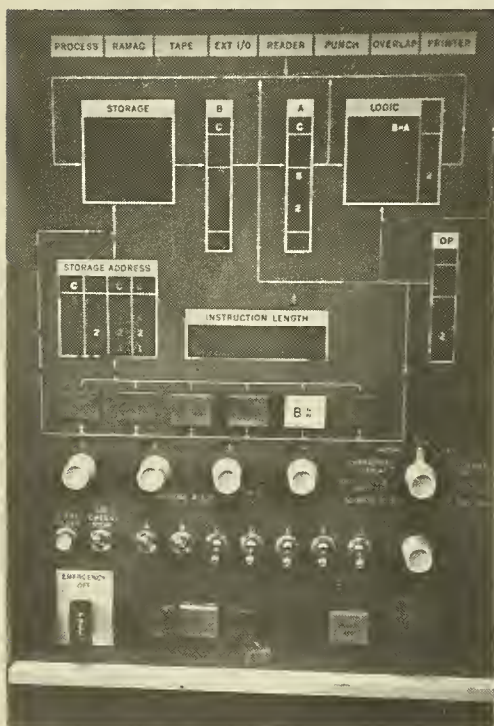
The student meets SoCoCo again during the summer counseling period when he is tested and makes his course selections.

Tests are corrected and courses recorded by the computer. The student fills out his course card, which is eventually put on magnetic tape to the computer. The tape is sorted and the student is placed into particular courses. This tape describes the number of students, sections needed, and teachers needed for a course. Then the information is retaped telling when and where each section of a course will meet and how many students it will have.

In an hour a computer in the Engineering and Physics Shop schedules all the students and teachers for the semester. It constantly checks for a compatible schedule for a student, making as many as 2,000 tries. The computer then compares a student's Monday, Wednesday and Friday load against his Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday load

to make sure they are fairly even. Then it levels out the sizes of sections to give all students the same degree of approach to an instructor and to give teachers an even loading.

The computer then prints out the "reject list" of unobtainable course selections, four copies of the student's schedule (one each for student, Registrar, advisor and Dean of Men or Women), and sorts the schedules onto course rosters.



Scheduling Officer Henry H. Skillings says that the computer is called the "Ogre in the basement," but actually SoCoCo is the student's best friend since it always tries to schedule courses and satisfy the needs of special students.

A student's next contact with the computer may come through his semester bill which is made out and receipted by the computer. This work is done in South College, where the computer weekly keeps track of all the money spent in every department on campus, the amount of money acquired and the money on hand.

When finals time comes around the computer is our friend who schedules the final exams.

The computer also sees that students receive their grades. Grade cards are made from a magnetic tape which has listed the courses from our registration card.

The grade cards are sorted and distributed to department heads who pass them on to the teachers.

Each card is then marked in an appropriate space "A" through "Inc."

These cards are matched against course cards in the computer to make sure all cards have been collected. If any are missing they are printed out by the computer and sent to the teacher concerned. Other cards from withdrawn students are selected out by a master statistical tape which has a record of all the course cards.

Then all the marks are put on magnetic tape and the cumulative averages for the semester and for the time you have been in school are calculated.

SoCoCo is next asked to pull out the "flunk group" or any other group. After this it prints out three copies of the grades, one each for student, parent and advisor.

These reports, according to Mr. Norman J. Menegat at the South College computer center, are figured and written in three and a half hours. Next year, with a 1,100 word per minute printer, it will take half as long.

The computer can update missing grades, errors and give the cume for practically any group on campus.

These are only a few of the basic steps as outlined by Mr. Menegat. He pointed out that there are many intermediate technical steps and checks also done.

Mr. Menegat said that he turns out payrolls, I.D. cards, remittances, personal records, expenditure reports and telephone books, among other things.

If a student were to take computer science courses, had some research that needed computer work, or was a graduate student doing research, he might use the computer center in the Engineering and Physics Shop.

Here work is done for research, education and scientific development for high schools, the four colleges, and industry.

Dr. J. A. N. Lee, head of the center, said that the new Control Data Corporation's 3600 System at UMass was the fastest in the northeast, the next fastest being in Washington, D. C.

The machine is self checking and did the scheduling for the University this year, said Dr. Lee.

As Skillings said, computers have enveloped many aspects of a college career, but they seem to be the surest, fastest, and fairest way of maintaining a growing state university.





On Power and Politics . . .

by Peter Hendrickson

Did you ever catch a rabbit with your bare hands? Did you ever build a political machine? Dave Podbros did.

Dave was vice-president of the class of 1965 and President of the Young Democrats. He describes himself as politically aware and asserts that political machines "are not ridiculous in a campus situation."

Dave has three assumptions that he feels are the building blocks of a successful machine:

- I must get a great deal of people to know me. Those from my home-town area will probably form my first core of friends. Hopefully they will vote as a bloc.
- If people do not know me personally then my friends must keep them aware of my aspirations. This tends to mushroom the machine and cause overlapping reinforcement for my candidacy.
- My name must be seen frequently and in the right context. This is especially important as a member of a large class in a large school. If a voter looks at the ballot

and sees my name and two unfamiliar ones, I've got the best chance.

Dave found out where his acquaintances were living. He didn't feel that he should just go from dorm to dorm on his own. Rather he went with a friend who lived with the students of his future constituency. "It's not me, but my name that has to be nurtured to be elected."

Dave mentioned other ways of getting his name known around the campus:

—Use posters, *Collegian* advertising, slogans—I kept it simple and didn't spend what I didn't have. I found that mimeographed material from the RSO office is as effective as more expensive art work.

—Certain entering groups will assume responsible positions: I got to know them as they swung the votes.

—I got to know the Student Union and the other campus hangouts. Personal contacts are the most important way to get votes.

—Greeks, Executive Council of the class helped to fill some of the gaps in the machine.

Judy Crooker, a commuter senator and former Senate Secretary, faced some special problems each election as her constituency didn't live on campus.

"I found," she said, "the best way to get the 25 names (needed on the petition from the RSO office) is to go around the lodge where most of the commuters convene during classes."

Though petition signees are not committed to vote for any candidate, they usually do, according to Judy. "The best way to get votes is to personally buttonhole students. The Hatch and the Lodge are great places to find votes."

The turnout in elections is usually around 25 per cent which means that every vote a candidate can find will probably be his. "Get your friends," Judy reported, "to campaign for you and get out the vote."

Elections fall at odd times during the year and Judy noted that the off-elections are opportune times to gain office. "There is less turn-out and generally fewer opponents after a resignation. The greatest attrition occurs at mid-semester and between semesters when senators realize how much time the senate can take. At least ten (20 per cent of the Senate) resign at these times," Judy reported.

Judy wishes to remind aspiring candidates that it is not publicity money that gets you into office, but the people contacted. She pointed out that many would be candidates never reach office because they don't take the time to follow the *Collegian* and find when elections are falling.

Beware the responsibilities of the Senate, warns Judy. "There are four or five hour meetings every Wednesday night and one hour committee meetings at least once a week." There are Ad Hoc committees formed to meet special situations that arise in the course of the year.

Officers usually spend the most time as they are responsible for all the other members' work and must take up the slack when they don't complete work. Most of the more active Senators are also the spark plugs in other organizations. "By nature, the interests of a senator are not monolithic, but I can't condone anyone flunking out because of the Senate. You must be able to gauge your time," she warns.

"But the Senate is an education in itself," she said, pointing to the work of con-



ducting a meeting, working with students and dealing with the many facets of a large community.

Looking at some of the accomplishments of the Senate, she pointed to the work with the Belchertown State School children and the work of the committees with each organization and its monetary affairs. Even more striking was the investigation of the proper use of the revenue from the dormitory vending machines. "One senator with a bee in her bonnet gets everyone to work like mad," she said. The senate also got later library hours and reading day before finals.

Most of the work on these projects was done in committee. "The Senate usually approves well-prepared committee recommendations. I fear though, that there is all too much quibbling on the floor because of inadequate committee preparation," she frowned.

"Devotion to the highest calibre work takes a lot of time and some senators sour a bit on fellow legislators who speak only to make a noise on the floor of the senate," she said. "Some try legislative tricks to confound the hard work of a few devoted workers. They ignore the spirit of the organization and dwell on the ins and outs of Roberts' Rule of Order," said the former Secretary who had to take notes on all the proceedings and listen to each and every harangue.

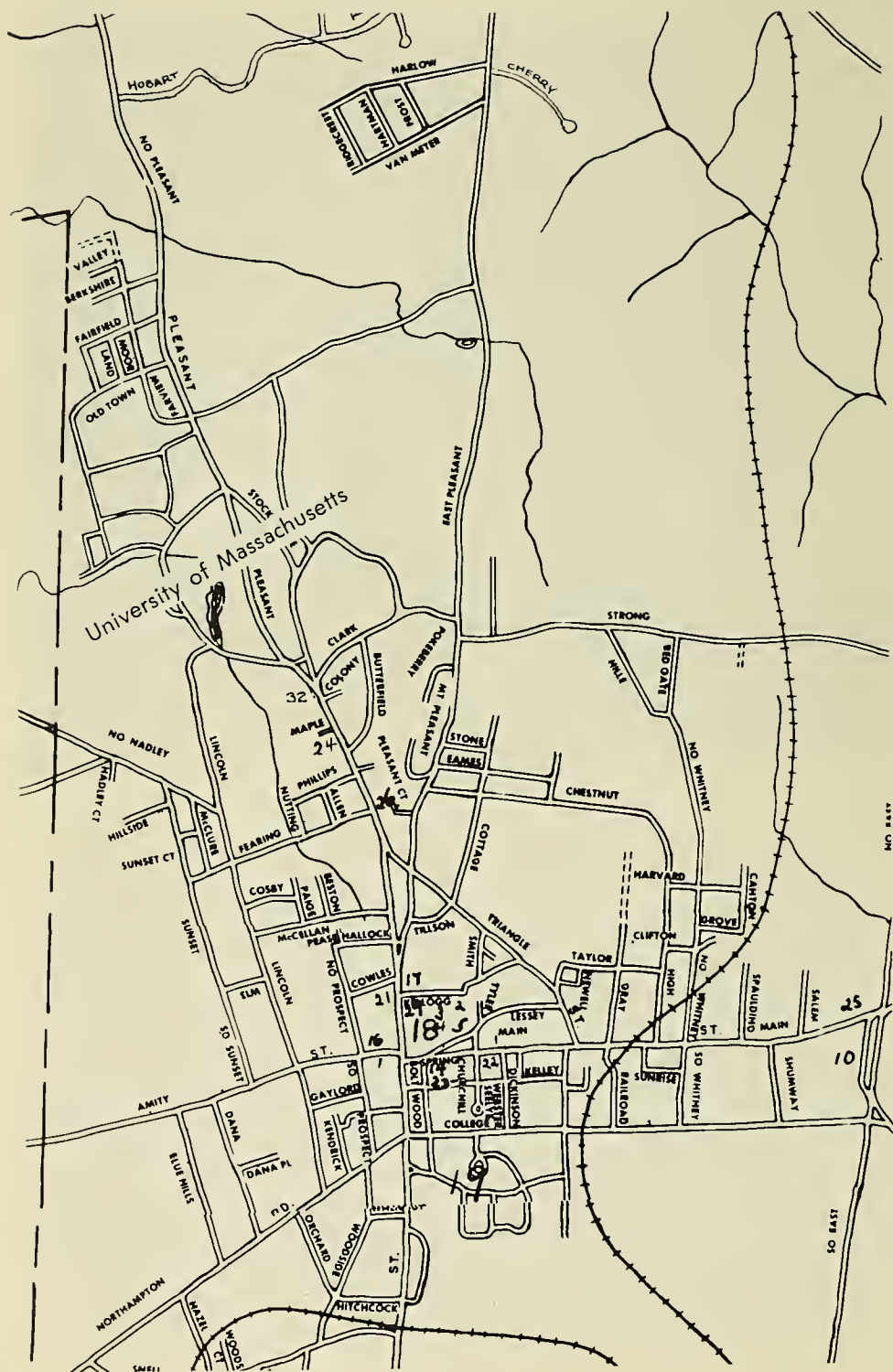


But it's not really so glum, according to Judy. The Senate office is a place to leave books and drop in for a friendly session at almost any time of the day. The job can be satisfying with the amount of problems that are solved and the pleasure of meeting the many interesting and sometimes strange people who approach the working senator with complaints and suggestions. Some have a sense of power in their dealings with budgets that are as great as \$50,000. They have a responsible job, she said, in keeping an eye on the manner in which this student money is spent.

The secretary pointed out that senators are not the only ones who do the Senate work. "Many of the committees are ideally set up with half senators and half interested students who do an equal amount of work though they can't vote on the floor!" There is hardly a committee that would not welcome another worker, she said.

There is plenty of work to be done by anyone who is interested in the welfare of the University community. Both Dave and Judy know full well the hours that can be spent in activities outside the curriculum. Some are suited to handle the work in large doses—others can serve as well by contributing when they are able. Neither the Senate nor the other elected positions are closed to any ambitious student.

Give it a whirl.





Town Meets Gown

by Joanne Isaacson

Ninety-eight years ago UMass descended upon Amherst. The town hasn't been the same since.

Each year, from September through June, the population doubles. Officials and townspeople both experience advantages and disadvantages living close by so large an institution.

How does it feel to have 10,000 students next door?

Amherst's town manager Allen L. Torrey speaks from an official point of view: "Students don't cause much trouble, and there has been no increase in incidents except in relation to the rising population; Amherst is a very student-oriented town."



There are always a few incidents that madden the town, Torrey continues. For example, students throwing snowballs at the town's fire engines one winter were severely reprimanded. And Spring brings on slight disturbances . . . last year, Torrey reports, students burned a piano in the street. However, he says, he feels that those involved are a small minority, compared with the great number of law-abiding students.

Amherst residents react to collegiate neighbors in various ways: "Some students could dress more neatly and be more particular about their appearance," says one woman living two miles from campus. "It's healthy to have young people nearby . . . keeps me up on things," reports another, elderly citizen. A third, a 20-year resident of Amherst, says: "The noise at night . . . all those cars whizzing by . . . is sometimes very annoying."

Many citizens experience minor inconveniences at times. Destroying property, trampling lawns and littering yards are frequent complaints against students. But, one resident notes: "We really can't pinpoint the blame on University students . . . it could as easily be Amherst college men or high-school kids."

Townfolk also vary in their feelings toward University faculty in the community. Some feel that the faculty members lend prestige to the town . . . "give it a scholarly air." Others regard the faculty families as being no different than others: "They're beneficial only if they're good people and have common-sense." Still others feel that the college personnel are "a group apart from the community . . . aloof, and in their own little world."

In fact, many faculty members are active participants in town government. One professor is a school committee member, nine professors are on appointed boards and commissions, and two professors emeritus are Jones Library trustees. Twenty faculty members are serving as elected town meeting members, representing five of the six Amherst precincts.

There are also differences of opinion about the benefits of University cultural events. Few residents attend lectures, concerts or plays frequently, but many have favorites. One woman says: "I wouldn't miss the operettas." And another: "Some very important people have spoken at the University . . . I'll always remember William Shirer's address." (Shirer, author of *The Rise and Fall of the Third Reich*, spoke last year on the world situation.) Although these events aren't particularly beneficial to the town as a whole, a third resident concludes, they are advantageous for those who are interested.

On the municipal level, Amherst cooperates with the University in several areas.

UMass pays a bottom dollar rate to the town for its water, primarily because it uses 49 per cent of the total municipal water supply. The water comes from wells and reservoirs in area towns.

Campus sewerage is channeled to the Amherst treatment plant, in a field south of Boyden Gymnasium.

UMass pays the town about \$20,000 a year for this service. In addition, the state pays Amherst \$55,000 annually in lieu of taxes on land removed from the tax list.

The 14-man town police force aids the campus squad when necessary. University police can tune into the Amherst police radio frequency for further cooperation. The 18 Amherst firefighters, plus 24 town volunteers and 24 student volunteers are responsible for fire protection. Police and firemen receive no compensation from UMass for their efforts and Torrey believes further financial help is needed in this area. A joint committee—town and University—has been discussing the problem.

Mark's Meadow School, located in the School of Education complex, is "a big asset to the town," says Torrey. Amherst pays for teachers and textbooks, and UMass owns and maintains the building and facilities, which serve 300 Grades 1-6 Amherst children.

Over these 98 years, then, town and University have learned to function together rather well. There have been no unsolvable problems and there is promise of future cooperation. As the town manager says: "Students are our only industry."

- *Adelphia*
- *Maroon Key*
- *Mortar Board*
- *Revelers*
- *Scrolls*

Student Leaders

by Cathy Walsh

The tension and excitement mounts steadily in the Cage on that Spring night each year that is set aside as Student Leader's Night. On this occasion the members of the campus honor societies circulate through the audience and "tap" the students that they have selected to be their successors.

In alphabetical order (to avoid slighting any of these important campus groups) the following are the University of Massachusetts honor societies:

Adelphia is the senior men's honor society. This organization, composed of a total of twenty senior and junior men, recognizes students who have maintained a high standard of leadership in college activities. Honorary membership acknowledges those

who have contributed outstanding service to the University in their post-graduate careers. Striving for greater cooperation and understanding between the students and the administration, Adelpians organize Homecoming activities, sponsor Honor's Day and usher for convocations and commencement.

The Maroon Key is an honorary service organization consisting of twenty-five sophomore men who have demonstrated leadership potentialities during their freshman year. In promoting spirit at the University, the Maroon Keys orient freshmen to the traditions of the University, assist the Administration with visiting speakers and guests, and aid Adelpia at rallies and float parades.

Mortar Board is the senior Honor Society for women whose primary function is to promote and maintain a high standard of scholarship and to recognize and encourage leadership. The organization is composed of approximately ten girls from the





senior class selected on the basis of service, scholarship, and leadership. Mortar Boards serve as hostesses for various University functions.

The Revelers consist of a cross-section of upperclassmen who stimulate and encourage freshmen spirit and interest in campus activities. Their various activities include: Campus Varieties, Activities' Night, Freshmen Picnic and any other projects that might assist them in promoting spirit, recreation and entertainment on campus.

Scrolls is the honorary society recognizing leadership, scholarship, and fellowship in the sophomore class. The members are chosen by the incumbents from a group elected by all freshmen women. There are usually one or more scrolls in each residence hall who promote and encourage dorm participation and spirit. In conjunction with the Maroon Keys, the Scrolls organize freshmen orientation, rallies, and assist at convocations.



A Night On The . . .

by Barrie MacKay

You are 21 . . . you want to unwind . . . you have a date . . . you're thirsty . . . you can't stand looking at your roommate another minute . . . you're having a party . . . you want to meet some new people . . . you want to dance . . . you want to watch TV.

Where will you go?

The Amherst area is certainly no New York City or even a Boston, but there are quite a few places around that want student business and offer a wide variety of entertainment. To get to some of them requires a car, but others are within walking distance from the campus.



UMass' answer to "the tables down at Mory's" is the Drake. Located right in the center of Amherst on Amity Street, the Drake caters to UMass students more than any other bar in the area. It's Rathskeller offers color television, a jukebox, a pinball machine, Willy the bartender, dancing, a limited menu and a full liquor license. Upstairs in the Open Hearth Room a quieter atmosphere prevails while food and drink are served in a nicely appointed room. While sitting the customer may watch late movies, plays and sporting events on the Drake's pay TV at no additional charge. The Drake also has a few rooms so that the student bringing a date to town for a big weekend may be able to put her up there if he makes a reservation.

In North Amherst, Mike's Westview Cafe welcomes the student from 8 to 12 daily with bar and booths, jukebox, television, bowling machine, a sandwich menu and a full liquor license. Mike's has become a favorite meeting place for alumni as well as students after Homecoming, football games and other events. Mike's backs all the athletic teams and always has the pictures of the current varsity teams decorating the bar.

A little farther north, off Route 116, in Sunderland, the Valley Cafe holds forth daily from 10:30 a.m. to midnight. Besides beverages, there are TV, a bowling machine, pool table, cribbage and on Saturday nights, a band. The congenial host reports he enjoys the student business (as long as they are 21 years old) and is willing to allow students to hold parties in the large room.

Getting back into Amherst, there are always TV, cribbage and sandwiches to be enjoyed at Barsilotti's in the heart of Amherst. A nice looking place with booths, Barsi's is primarily a men's bar.

Lord Jeffery Inn, in the center of Amherst, offers a fine dinner menu and New England atmosphere. Anyone can feel at ease in the roomy, well-appointed Flintlock Room where an atmosphere conducive to good talk and relaxation pervades. The drinks are good and they are served with courtesy. No one need be ashamed to take his best girl or parents to the Jeff for a pleasant dinner or drink.

Italian food with beer and wine is found at Keito's in Amherst as well as at the Aqua Vitae on Route 9, Hadley. Both places have TV, jukebox and pinball machines to while away some time.

Johnny Green's on Route 9, South Hadley, is open from 7 to 1 weekdays, which gives the late starter an extra hour to drink. There is television and a jukebox and parties are welcome to use the hall at no expense. Parties can hire their own band and up to 40 people can be catered to.

Also on Route 9 in Hadley is the Elmwood Hotel. A full liquor license is featured along with food, TV, juke box and a band Friday and Saturday nights. No stags are allowed in the dance hall on dance nights but there is always the bar. Parties of 100 plus are invited with what has been described as an excellent caterer supplying food. On Saturday nights a treasure chest is featured; some lucky person gets to select a key that may open a chest of prizes.

In Northampton, Rahar's Inn has been welcoming the college crowd since 1887. Good food and cocktails are found in this traditional spot. All sizes of rooms are available, many of them with different decor. Calvin Coolidge lived here and students sit at the same table he used. Cocktail hour is from 4 to 6, when prices are lower. A band plays on Wednesday, Friday and Saturday. For auditions, featured on Wednesday nights, anyone is welcome to get up and try out. Study rooms, card rooms and hotel rooms are also available.

This is necessarily a limited list and the student may find something more to his liking by reading the local papers. All these places, however, do welcome student business . . . and expect the students will not ruin things by making trouble. It isn't this way everywhere. The owner of a bar in Holyoke reports that UMass students are not welcomed and if any are recognized they will be asked to leave. The UMass students appear on few blacklists, however, because students generally meet the standards expected of them.

Food

Date

Frolic

Dance

UMass Music

by Joyce Harvey

It's big and it's getting bigger! The University of Massachusetts Music Department is keeping pace with the continual growth of the University. The Marching Band has added three ranks, the Chorale program will add an Oratorio Chorus, and the Orchestra has added the Chamber Soloists.

"Quantity vs. quality" is not a problem for the University Music Department. It can claim both. In the past three years, five instructors have been added, the number of music majors has doubled, and student participation has grown to over 400.

According to Dr. Philip Bezanson, head of the Music Department, "State universities in the East have lagged behind those of other parts of the country as far as music is concerned. The East had left music up to the private colleges. Now it's our turn to jump ahead!"

And *jump* the University of Massachusetts has! It boasts a Marching Band comparable to those of the Big-Ten universities, a Symphony Orchestra and a newly organized Chamber Soloists group.

"Up on four and *hold! Snap* that leg up there! *Don't move!*"

These commands are being shouted this week to the more than 120 members of the 1965 Marching Band. The most dynamic and energetic group on campus, second only to the football team, the band is practicing every day on the fields behind Boyden. Practice began the first day of band camp last week and will continue until the last game of the season in November. Each of the members—most of them wearing Bermudas, sweatshirts and sneakers in practice—plays an individual part in the half-time show.

"Precision" is the keyword, in the musicians' "high stepping" and in their "big sound." Nine hours of rehearsals plus individual practice each week go into each eight-minute halftime show.

It's precise because John A. Jenkins, conductor of bands, insists on perfection. "One wrong step in a halftime show can ruin the appearance and reputation of the band," he warns. "This University has come to expect the best, we won't settle for less."

With new uniforms, new shows and new music, the 1965 University of Massachusetts Marching Band will make its debut in the new university stadium Sept. 25. In addition to appearing at all home games, the band will be accompanying the football team to games at the University of Connecticut and Boston University.



Keeps In Step

Jenkins and many of the Marching Band members move from one busy music organization to another soon after the football season. Under the direction of conductor Jenkins, a concert band of 55 members has become the Symphony Band of 90 members, all since last fall. Auditions are conducted in October and rehearsals will begin in mid-November, when the Marching Band season is over.

The mood also changes, from fast-paced halftime routines to the more serious semi-classical and concert-march style music. The percussion section is cut in half, non-marching sections are added—oboes, bassoons, French horns—and the Marching Band becomes a formal Symphony Band.

The climax of its season is the annual concert tour throughout Massachusetts, scheduled for early next year. For the Art Festival in March, the Symphony Band will prepare a program including chorales, solemn music selections, spirited marches, and, as often in the past, soon-to-be-published works of contemporary composers.

The Band has a counterpart in the classics. The newest organization in the Music Department is the University Symphony Orchestra, founded in 1963 by its conductor, Ronald Steele. The orchestra had 75 members last spring; Steele aims to double its membership. Appearing in concert each semester in Bowker, the orchestra performs the finest in symphonic literature. On occasion, members of the Boston Symphony and other distinguished musicians as well as the University orchestra's own qualified members have the opportunity to appear as soloists.

Another newly organized unit, the Chamber Soloists, is a small, select group for the performance of chamber music both traditional and contemporary. Each semester, it will present a concert in Bartlett.

"Our objectives will be to provide as wide a variety of choral groups as we can find interested students to participate in," said Dr. Richard duBois, the University's new director of chorales. "I realize this will take time, and patience, but it is not beyond possibility that we could start an Oratorio Chorus in the fall."

Dr. duBois, who arrived on campus in the summer to reorganize the choral program, plans to enlarge the variety of vocal organizations. Within a few years, he predicts, the choral program will include a Men's Chorus, a Women's Chorus and Madrigal Singers.

Within three years: the 55-member Redman Band gave way to the 120-member University Marching Band, an orchestral program was organized with the founding of a Symphony Orchestra and the Chamber Soloists, and a variety of Chorales will be established. Music is growing bigger at UMass.



"A library is a student at one end of a bookshelf and the great minds of the world at the other."

Horace E. Thorner

By Linda Paul

The word "library" on the UMass campus refers to seven-storied Goodell Library—better known as "the Libe"—and sometimes to 19 departmental and laboratory libraries scattered in all major buildings.

The University's mammoth library facilities include a collection exceeding 300,000 volumes and 2,000 periodical journals received regularly—covering every academic discipline from literary to scientific.

Aside from its vast collections, Goodell is exceptional architecturally. Through the front columned entrance one arrives on the *fifth* level, where Circulation and Reference Desks, Periodical Room, reader's guide, card catalog and several study areas are located. One flight down are the Reserve Desk, Smoking Room, Microfilm Room, copying services and largest study area.

Seating capacity is provided for 1,350 students and most students make use of "the Libe" at least once a week. During exam periods not a free seat can be found. Monday through Thursday from 8 a.m. to midnight the library is open, but on Friday and Saturday nights the closing hour is 10 p.m. On Sunday and holidays opening hour is 2 p.m.

A student's key to the collections is a small item—his student I.D. Finding a book isn't difficult for the card catalog lists all books in the main library and its branches. If a problem arises, one need only ask a member of the qualified staff at the Reserve Desk for assistance. Students don't have to search the stacks, for by filling out a call slip provided near the catalog, and submitting it to the Circulation Desk, the book will be gained. As many as five books may be borrowed for as long as two weeks.

Almost every student during his years at the University will have a course which requires use of the library's Reserve Desk. Books, magazine articles, documents and artist's reprints are placed here by faculty who have assigned specific readings. If a student wishes the use of a copying service, this service is offered for a minimal charge on the fourth level.

For convenience, an outdoor book return is provided so one does not have to enter the building to make returns. Library officials ask that students show consideration for others, keep the study areas as quiet as possible, and be co-operative in returning books.

To quote noted Williston Academy Librarian Horace E. Thorner on the purpose of a library:

"Dreams are a library's heart and its blood and its muscle. When a man thinks in a library, he studies the dreams of scientists. When a man looks in a library, he sees the dreams of artists. When a man listens in a library, he hears the dreams of musicians. When a man reads in a library, he lives the dreams of writers. When a man worships in a library, he revers the dream of God."

It seems evident that the University's library facilities make these opportunities available to students.

By 1970, the University plans to boast of a million volume library collection. A new building for graduate students and research will be added to campus, and Goodell will remain for "intensive use in undergraduate courses." With regard to Thorner's quotation, library officials believe the present library is "not too small if one book brings out in you your very best. Nor with a million volumes will it be large enough if you do not bring to it the capacity to dream."

"Yes, a library is a dream. It is a doorway to Valhalla. To live with heroes, you have only to go in and follow them."

Horace E. Thorner



"The Libe"

You Can Help,

"No one in this world stands quite as tall as he who stoops to help a child."

With these words Mrs. Barbara Valliere, Director of the Volunteer Program at the Belchertown State School, summed up the purpose of volunteering. Students at UMass are among those volunteers. They willingly give up Saturday afternoons to help children who are mentally afflicted. Some students travel to Northampton State Hospital where they are needed by the mentally disturbed. Other institutions in the area are Monson State Hospital for retarded children and epileptics, and Leeds Veterans Hospital for the mentally disturbed.

Characteristic of volunteer programs is that at Belchertown. There, 100 UMass students organize activities, take residents for walks, and do countless little things with the children to bring them a little fun and to help them overcome speech difficulties and adjustment problems.

Anyone with a real interest is welcomed into the Belchertown Volunteers. To insure the sincerity of the helpers, Mrs. Valliere conducts a screening process. Explaining the needed ingredients in a volunteer, she wrote,

Two hours of your time,
One large smile,
Cupsful of understanding,
Heaping tablespoons of love,
A pinch of discipline.
Mix thoroughly with oceans of praise
and encouragement and apply to a child
who needs you.



A student volunteer aids children at Springfield Hospital.

Too!

By Lee Mullane



In the program a volunteer may have his choice of assignments. He may work with a group, going for walks on the grounds, or taking the residents to the school's merry-go-round. He may also organize bingo games or put on record hops. These activities are loved by the residents.

There is always a need for volunteers. Often the children are not able to enjoy the facilities because there are not enough attendants to take them out.

A recent addition to the program enables a single volunteer to work individually with a child. This 1:1 ratio plan has been both successful and satisfying to the resident and volunteer. The volunteer may take his charge for walks, talk with him, play games and help him with specific difficulties.

A student volunteer does not work alone with a child at first. He must undergo an orientation after which he continues until he feels that he is able to work without experienced supervision.

University volunteers arrive at the school every Saturday at 1:45 p.m. and leave by 4. Although the program cannot be counted for credit in the curriculum, it is of great value as training for future occupations and as reference to future employers. The students who participate major in many fields, many not at all related to what they do as volunteers. Some have even changed, however, to majors in special education or recreation so they might continue in the field after graduation.

Once a major problem to volunteers, transportation by bus is now being provided so that students can keep their hours to a regular schedule.

The results of the program have been positive. The hospital's young residents greatly look forward to Saturdays. The older children, who may be able to make a life for themselves in the outside world, have also been helped by the University's volunteers, who have provided them with a knowledge of basic everyday needs. These needs include manners, dress, grooming and making change. Twenty to thirty such residents leave the school each year, carrying with them skills and pleasant memories developed through the UMass volunteer program.

Empty streets and dark buildings stood hushed. Lights were out and everyone slept but one . . . one person in one dimly lit room of a brick-and-glass building at the foot of President's Hill.

A car rushed up, stopped. A man with a black bag hurried in. A police cruiser had just been there. More lights went on. Figures darted back and forth—a pinpoint of activity outlined in black.

A campus mystery? A crime perhaps?

No. It was a nighttime emergency at the UMass Infirmary, center of the University Health Services.

At 8 the next morning, a nurse unlocked the main doors of the Infirmary.

During the day, students came and left constantly . . . so did faculty members and visitors. The lobby was often full of people. Some looked peaked, some flushed. Others hobbled in on crutches. They leafed through magazines, listened to soft music, waited. They waited for admittance to the Outpatient Clinic.



With You In Mind

by Joanne Isaacson



Suddenly a short wiry little man walked around the corner. Watching the students flock in, Dr. Robert Gage, head of the Health Services since 1960, folded his arms and smiled. "We consider the relationship between patient and doctor very important here," he said. "The student is encouraged to use the Health Services in the same way he would consult a family doctor."

Although prompt service is the rule here, a waiting person may see others called in out of turn. "They must understand that these emergencies demand priority," he continued, as a stretcher was carried in. "We always take the emergencies first and the not critically sick second."

Dr. Gage also urged that persons receiving continuing treatment for the same problem sign up to see the same physician each time. "Often," he added, pointing to a stack of outpatient request cards in his box, "this implies a longer wait, but it must be stressed that the person receives the best service in this way."

Several students came in and climbed the stairs, suitcases in hand. Upstairs on the third floor, they were escorted to bright sunny rooms in the Infirmary's hospital wards.

Here, the atmosphere was quiet and orderly. People in beds . . . sleeping, reading, eating. Each of the 16 rooms contained five beds. Beside each bed was a closet, cabinet, over-bed stand and radio.

Patients wore white terry-cloth bathrobes and fashionable pajamas . . . pink for women, beige for men. Although rooms were not co-ed, library and television rooms were. As a grinning student said: "If you really look bad, stay in bed. But if you want to, there's co-ed convalescing, and it's great!"

A second student added: "But if tension or anxiety is the problem, the second floor Mental Health Department is the place to go."

Down one flight were spacious contemporary-decorated rooms. In the reception room a student was making an appointment with Dr. Julian Janowitz, the Infirmary's psychiatrist. There were two other appointment books on the desk . . . one each for the two clinical psychologists.

Dr. Gage, coming out of a consultation room, nodded toward the student and said that all talks are made by appointment. It should be noted that one-half to two-thirds of those treated here are self-referred, he added, descending the staircase. "A person cannot be helped until he is aware of his problem," the doctor explained.

Back in his office, Dr. Gage turned to one more facet of the Health Services. For dental care, he said, students are referred to local dentists. Such equipment at the Infirmary would create a plumbing problem, he said. "I hope that dental service will increase in the future, and at present I am seeking reduced fees from the local dentists," he said, adding that Blue Cross-Blue Shield covers dental injuries.

As the sun set and the Clinic closed, Dr. Gage settled back in his chair, reflecting. Since its move in 1961 from a tiny white-frame house, the Health Services have made giant strides to meet the increasing demand for quick, efficient medical care. The modern Infirmary houses everything from whirlpool baths to throat lozenges. It also contains X-ray facilities and an expansive laboratory.

Plans have been made to add a new wing to the building and increase its facilities, and a physician each year is being added to the staff of six, he concluded.

Outside, looking back as the streetlights came on, the thought occurred . . . Big? Sure. But it's getting bigger.

Student Activities: Where The Action Is

by Peter Hendrickson

Does your organization leak water, does it need the spark that could light it up?

People are paid by the University to help your club breathe fire once in a while. The Student Activities, located on the second floor of the Student Union, is divided into three essential parts to serve your needs.

The University Program Office, the Student Union Program Office and the Recognized Student Organizations Office (RSO) plus the Calendar Office and the Services counter have personnel straining at the reins to assist students in planning interesting and feasible programs.



Suppose your club is planning a mass debauch and wishes to assure that it will be a complete success without incurring the wrath of the administration, the apathy of the students and the down-the-nose glances of the faculty.

These are the places you should go and the people you should see:

STUDENT UNION PROGRAM

See Miss Sheila McReavey for Student Union events. She works with the following seven committees: Arts and Music, Dance, Movie, Publicity, Recreational Activities, Personnel and Special Events.

The chairmen of these seven committees compose the SU Program Council and meet once a week to evaluate old programs and establish new ones. They are under the control of the Student Union Board of Governors (SUG Board) which sets policies for the entire building.

The program council has charge of the following types of SU activities: Art Exhibits, Record Hops, Thursday night movies, games tournaments, Christmas parties and so on into the night.

Any student who would like to serve on a committee "is indeed welcome," according to Mrs. Mary Hudzikiewicz.

CALENDAR OFFICE

To avoid embarrassing conflicts with other organizations, Mrs. Scudder in the Calendar Office schedules the time and place for all events.

She is an understanding woman, but asks that activities be scheduled well in advance as the programs fill up more quickly each year.

UNIVERSITY PROGRAM

In the larger realm of the University Mrs. Mary Hudzikiewicz is the person to see. Her office advises all groups on any type of program they may wish to run.

The major events include Homecoming, Winter Carnival, Greek Week, Rallies, Concert Association, and the Fine Arts Festival.

Suggestions on decorations, entertainers, hayrides, guests for parties, speakers for a dinner, advisors and correct forms for invitations can be cheerfully and professionally obtained here.

IF YOU ARE WITHOUT AN ORGANIZATION TO JOIN THIS IS THE PLACE TO GO.

RECOGNIZED STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

RSO is the giant in the Activities office. It is both a committee and a service agency.

It is an advisory committee to the President of the University on all organized and continuing student extracurricular activities requiring charter, organizational or financial sanction by the Student Senate and approval of the President.

The committee membership is drawn from students, faculty and administrative officers.

The purposes of RSO are: to encourage the development of and participation in extracurricular activities appropriate to the University; and within this aim, to foster active and closer communication among the students of the Stockbridge School of Agriculture, the Graduate School and the Undergraduate School; and to develop policies and procedures for the financial, organizational and continuing management of student activities.





If your organization needs financial or managerial assistance, Armand DeGrenier, the business manager administrator, and his entire staff are available as a ready source of guidance.

These people hold the money that has been appropriated by the Student Senate. They maintain the accounts of more than 250 organizations and serve as a central credit and billing bureau for each.

To eliminate purchases by petty cash, it is possible to charge at RSO for postal supplies, University Store purchases, typing and duplicating orders from the SU Office and take-outs and catered orders from the SU Food Service. Funds can also be transferred to any other RSO group with the proper signatures.

Assistance is available in seeking bids on major purchases, and in completing contracts. Ticket, change-advance, cash-advance and telephone services are also available.

RSO serves as a centralized fund deposit, expenditure and accounting agency for all RSO activities. It is clearly recognized that each organization will wish to operate in a manner suited to its aims and personnel. The business manager is responsible for financial and organizational details.

In other words, the organization can determine the "what for" through a Senate-approved budget with RSO being concerned that the procedural methods and University directives are followed. These include such things as adequate balances and prohibition of expenditures for booze.

Money, management and service are all within the realm of the RSO office. Be sure and approach them with any problems in these areas.

Recognized Student Organizations

Accounting Association	Crabtree House
Adelphia	<i>Critique</i> Club
African Students	Dairy Technology Club
Agricultural Economics	Dames Club
Alpha Chi Omega	DVP
Alpha Epsilon Pi	Dwight House
Alpha Lambda Delta	University Economics Assoc.
Alpha Phi Omega	Education Club
Alpha Phi Omega Book Exchange	Edwards Fellowship
Alpha Tau Gamma	Engineering Council
Alpha Sigma Phi	American Institute Chemical Engineers
Alpha Zeta	A.I.I.E.
Amateur Radio Association	American Society Civil Engineers
Angel Flight	I.E.E.E.
Animal Husbandry Club	American Society Mechanical Engineers
Arnold Air Society	Equestrian Club
Arnold House	Eta Kappa Nu
Art Club	Fine Arts Council
Astronomy Club	Floriculture Club
Baker House	Flying Club
Bay State Special Forces	Food Distribution Club
Berkshire House	Food Science & Technology
Beta Gamma Sigma	Forensic Society
Beta Kappa Phi	Forestry Club
Brett House	French Corridor
Brooks House	Gamma Sigma Gamma
Butterfield House	Geology Club
<i>Caesura</i>	German Club
Campus Chest	Gorman House
Campus Religious Council	Greenough Dorm
Campus Varieties (Spons. by Revelers)	Gymnastics Club
Canterbury Club	Hamlin House
Chadbourne House	Heymaker's Square Dance
Chemistry Club	Hillel Foundation
Cheerleaders	Hills House North
Chi Omega	Hills House South
Chorale	History Club
Christian Science Organization	Home Economics Club
Class of 1966	<i>Index</i>
Class of 1967	Indian Association
Class of 1968	Interfraternity Council
<i>Collegian</i>	International Club
Concert Association	Intervarsity Christian Fellowship

Iota Gamma Upsilon
 Johnson House
 Judson Fellowship
 Kappa Alpha Theta
 Kappa Kappa Gamma
 Kappa Sigma
 Knowlton House
 Lambda Chi Alpha
 Lambda Delta Phi
 Landscape Architecture Club
 Leach House
 Lewis House
 Literary Society
 Lutheran Club
 Management Club
 Marketing Club
 Maroon Key Society
 Mary Lyon House
 Mathematics Club
 Men's Judiciary
 Middlesex House
 Mills House
 Mortar Board
 Musicals
 Naiads
 Newman Club
 Non Resident Student Organization
 Nursing Club
 Omicron Nu
 Operetta Guild
 Orthodox Club
 Outing Club
 Panhellenic Council
 Junior Panhellenic
 Phi Eta Sigma
 Phi Mu Delta
 Phi Beta Kappa
 Phi Sigma Kappa
 Physics Club
 Pi Beta Phi
 Pi Sigma Alpha
 Pioneer Valley Folklore
 Plymouth House
 Political Science Association
 Poultry Science Club
 Pre Law Club

Pre Med Club
 Pre Medical Technology Club
 Protestant-Christian Council
 Psychology Club
 QTV
 Recreation Club
 Revelers
 Roister Doister Dramatic Society
 Russian Club
 Sailing Club
 Scabbard & Blade
 Science Fiction Club
 Scrolls
 Scuba Club
 Sigma Alpha Mu
 Sigma Delta Tau
 Sigma Sigma Sigma
 Sigma Kappa
 Sigma Phi Epsilon
 Sigma Sigma Alpha
 Sociology Club
Spectrum
 Sport Parachute Club
 Statesmen
 Stockbridge Class of 1966
 Stockbridge Rifle Club
 Stockbridge Student Senate
 STOSAG
 STOSO
 Student Senate (UMass)
 Student Workshop on Activities
 Problems
 Student Zionist Organization
 Students for Civil Rights
 Tau Beta Pi
 Tau Epsilon Phi
 Tau Kappa Epsilon
 Thatcher House
 Theta Chi
 Turf Management Club
 University Bands
 U. Mass. Barbell Club
 University Fire Dept. (Volunteer)
 U. Mass Innkeepers Association

(Continued on Page 79)

CAMPUS DIRECTORY

To call those people and departments listed below from off-campus telephones, **Dial 545 plus the extension number.** In case of emergency, or if extension number is not known, dial 545-0111.

Dean Helen Curtis Ext. 2240
 Dean Robert Hopkins Ext. 2711
 Infirmary Ext. 2671
 Robert W. Gage, M.D. Ext. 2668
 Student Union Offices .. 2523
 Games 2527
 Lobby Counter 2528
 Student Activities ... 2351
 Collegian Ext. 2550, AL 6-6311
 Student Senate .. Ext. 2774, AL 3-5241
 Fraternity Managers

Association Ext. 2695, AL 3-6017
WOMEN'S DORMITORIES

Arnold House . AL 3-9177, AL 3-9230
 Ext. 2300, 2301
 Mrs. Eugene deKerpely . Ext. 2482
 Brooks House . AL 6-6835, AL 3-6889
 Ext. 2410, 2411
 Mrs. A. F. Rugg, Jr. Ext. 2538
 Crabtree House AL 6-6881,
 AL 3-9140, AL 6-6891
 Ext. 2302, 2303
 Mrs. Lester I. Pitt Ext. 2469

Organizations...

(Continued from Page 78)

Van Meter North
 Van Meter South
 WMUA
 Wesley Foundation
 Wheeler House
 Women's Interdorm Council
 Women's Judiciary Board
 Ya-Hoo
 Young Americans for Freedom
 Young Democrats Club
 Young Independents Club
 Young Republican Club
 Zeta Nu
 Zoology Club

Dickinson AL 6-6843, AL 6-6824
 AL 6-6875, AL 6-6807
 Ext. 2807, 2808, 2809
 Mrs. Bennington Ext. 2166
 Nancy Blanchard Ext. 2853
 Miss Horrigan Ext. 2168
 Dwight House AL 3-9256, AL 3-4149
 Ext. 2304, 2305
 Mrs. Richard Field Ext. 2365
 Field . AL 3-9117, AL 3-9162, AL 3-9274
 Ext. 2747, 2748, 2749
 Mrs. DeKerpely Ext. 2191
 Miss Banks Ext. 2139
 Prof. Varley Ext. 2882
 John Fenton Ext. 2822
 Counselors Ext. 2878
 Hamlin House, AL 6-6866, AL 3-9207
 AL 3-9237
 Ext. 2306, 2307
 Mrs. Mulford E. Rich ... Ext. 2720
 Johnson House, AL 3-9103, AL 3-9109
 Ext. 2308, 2309
 Mrs. Herbert Johnson .. Ext. 2721
 Knowlton House AL 6-6801,
 AL 6-6840, AL 6-6859
 Ext. 2510, 2511
 Mrs. Gerald Judge Ext. 2409
 Leach House .. AL 6-6893, AL 6-6848
 Ext. 2512, 2513
 Mrs. Bradford Clough .. Ext. 2468
 Lewis House .. AL 6-6847, AL 3-9260
 Ext. 2514, 2515
 Mrs. R. Stuart Cumming
 Ext. 2270
 Mary Lyon House AL 3-9163,
 AL 3-9173, AL 3-9206
 Ext. 2516, 2517
 Mrs. George D. Pennington
 Ext. 2722
 Thatcher House AL 6-6842,
 AL 3-9201
 Ext. 2518, 2519
 Mrs. Betsy Ogletree Ext. 2269
 Van Meter North AL 3-9276,
 AL 6-6830
 Ext. 2644
 Mrs. Elliott Marshall Ext. 2021
 Van Meter South AL 3-9129,
 AL 6-6832
 Ext. 2645
 Mrs. Elizabeth D. Farrell, Ext. 2478

MEN'S DORMITORIES

Baker House	AL 6-6809, AL 6-6876, AL 3-9178 Ext. 2416, 2417
Mrs. Lillian Hunter	Ext. 2456
Berkshire House	AL 3-9124
Mr. Richard F. Ward	Ext. 2701
Brett House	AL 3-9125 Ext. 2200, 2201
Mrs. Edna Cook	Ext. 2705
Butterfield House	AL 6-6825, AL 3-9161 Ext. 2418, 2419
Mrs. Myree Richmond	Ext. 2376
Chadbourne House	AL 3-9233, AL 6-6828 Ext. 2640, 2641
Mrs. Louella Cowles	Ext. 2360
Gorman House	AL 3-9100, AL 3-9211 Ext. 2202, 2203
Mrs. Eugenia L. Hale	Ext. 2704
Greenough House	AL 6-6845, AL 3-9167, AL 9-9237 Ext. 2642, 2643
Mrs. Edith L. Robinson	Ext. 2377
Hills House North	AL 6-6852, AL 3-9113, AL 3-9278 Ext. 2206, 2207
Mrs. Bella Pierce	Ext. 2372
Hills House South	AL 6-6869 Ext. 2208, 2209
Mrs. Gladys Williams	Ext. 2436
Middlesex House	AL 3-9269
Mr. David H. Longey	Ext. 2702
Mills House	AL 3-9253 Ext. 2414, 2415
Mrs. Regina Korpela	Ext. 2537
Grayson	AL 3-9131, AL 3-9155 AL 3-9155 Ext. 2742, 2743, 2746
Mrs. Cook	Ext. 2066
Prof. Barron	Ext. 2138
Counselors	Ext. 2877
Plymouth House	AL 3-9216 Ext. 2204, 2205
Mr. Harold L. Ryder	Ext. 2703
Wheeler House	AL 3-9123, AL 3-9244 Ext. 2412, 2413
Mrs. Emily Raymond	Ext. 2572
Webster	AL 3-9273, AL 3-9289, AL 6-6888 Ext. 2802, 2803, 2804
Mrs. Ryan	Ext. 2165
Prof. L. Allen	Ext. 2167

Mr. DeAndrea	Ext. 2852
Counselors	Ext. 2852

MARRIED STUDENTS' DORMITORIES

Hampshire House	AL 3-9288
Suffolk House	AL 3-9185

FRATERNITIES

Alpha Epsilon Pi	AL 6-6831
Mrs. Harriet Tully	AL 3-2415
Alpha Sigma Phi	AL 3-9285
Mrs. Rose Peters	AL 3-2580
Alpha Tau Gamma	AL 3-9239
Mrs. Lillian Whitsitt	AL 6-6400
Beta Kappa Phi	AL 6-6883, AL 3-9274
Margaret Yorg	AL 6-6576
Kappa Sigma	AL 3-9121
Mrs. Rosa Bouthilette	AL 3-3674
Lambda Chi Alpha	AL 6-6846
Phi Mu Delta	AL 3-7447
Resident Hostess	AL 3-3653
Phi Sigma Kappa	AL 6-6839
Mrs. Eva Chatell	AL 3-3760
Q.T.V.	AL 3-9151
Miss Constance Garvey	AL 3-7718
Sigma Phi Epsilon	AL 6-6874
Tau Epsilon Phi	AL 3-9246
Mrs. Luree Bethscheider	AL 3-5385
Tau Kappa Epsilon	AL 3-9134
Resident Hostess	AL 3-5873
Theta Chi	AL 6-6851
Alice Brown	AL 3-7794
Zeta Nu	AL 3-2042
Mrs. Loretta Stack	AL 3-3455

SORORITIES

Alpha Chi Omega	AL 3-2929
Resident Hostess	AL 6-6209
Chi Omega	AL 6-6868
Mrs. Edward W. Young	AL 3-3941
Iota Gamma Upsilon	AL 6-6631
Kappa Alpha Theta	AL 3-7630
Resident Hostess	AL 3-7502
Kappa Kappa Gamma	AL 3-2591
Resident Hostess	AL 3-5650
Lambda Delta Phi	AL 6-6871
Resident Hostess	AL 3-3821
Pi Beta Phi	AL 3-3470, AL 3-2588
Mrs. Hugh Cheyne	AL 6-6669
Sigma Delta Tau	AL 3-9224
Mrs. Lillian Ryan	AL 3-2967
Sigma Kappa	AL 6-6887
Mrs. Frederick Mellin	AL 3-7717
Sigma Sigma Sigma	AL 3-9116
Mrs. Alice E. Drake	AL 3-7907

